The New-York Times.

VOL. XII.—NO. 3717. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1863. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE DRAFT.

THE SIXTH DISTRICT COMPLETED.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CONSCRIPTS.

INCIDENTS AND GENERAL RESUME.

Yesterday the draft was renewed in the Sixth District and the Sixteenth Ward was commenced and completed in perfect order.

Owing to the large number of bellets to be drawn, the proceedings were initiated at the early hour of 9 A. M., at which time several hundreds of people had assembled in the vicinity of Capt. PARE's office, and impatiently waited the pleasure of the Policemen, who guarded the door. The military, under command of Lieut. SAGE, Company G, One Hundred and Fifty-second New-York Volunteers, still remained in the upper stories of the building.

The customary official notice was read, and Messrs. Wm. Jay HASKETT, Alderman LEWIS B. STARR and Councilman MARTIN were appointed to count the bellets. This they did, ascertaining the number to be 6,812, from which 3,381 were to be drawn as the quota of the Sixteenth Ward, Sixth District.

Mr. STARR turned the wheel, Mr. BARTON, the blind man, took out the ballot, and Councilman LAMBERT read the names.

Whenever, as was frequently the case, certain names of Ward, or other local distinction, were read out, the appropriate friend would cheer or groan, as they might chance to prefer.

Wm. Jay HASKETT, Excise Commissioner; several police officers; Patrick CAZE, of the Mozart General Committee; John BOTANAMER, of Public School notoriety; Geofge HINCKMAN, Foreman of Engine Company No. 16; Edmund J. WARE, of Gen. SANDFORD's staff, and James D. SWART, Democratic Register, were among the names drawn out by the impartial official, etc.

The most perfect quiet reigned throughout the neighborhood.

The number drawn, on Wednesday, from the Ninth Ward, was.....1,169
On Thursday, from the Fifteenth Ward, was.....794
And on Friday, from the Sixteenth Ward, was.....1,418

Total.....3,381

Capt. PARE, Provost Marshal of the Sixth District, deserves the acknowledgments of the public for the excellent arrangements made, and the Provost under great obligations to him for the many kindnesses extended them, and the facilities afforded them in the discharge of their onerous duties. To Deputy SWEENEY and Commissioner LAMBERT, the TIMES would especially offer its thankful appreciation of favors and attentions during the three days of the draft.

The following is a list of the names drawn yesterday, arranged alphabetically, and numbered carefully with the bellets sited by the Registrar, Mr. DANIEL S. WESSELS.

LIST OF NAMES DRAWN.

A.

Atkins, T. D. The Seminary.
Argus, 41 H 131 4th-av.
Arnold, Eli 133 West 31st.
Avery, James 240 Madison
Ashmore, Louis 446 W 34th.
Appelt, Charles 220 6th-av.
Ander, John 340 W 18th.
Anderson, F G 264 W 18th.
Appar, John 132 W 19th.
Amstrong, — 21 W 16th.
Ambrose, Albert 79 10th-av.
Chambers, Chas 11th-av bet 36th and 37th sts.
Casmelly, John 306 W 17th.
Carpenter, Henry 204 West 31st.
Casey, Michl 81 W 25th.
Canville, Chris 264 8th-av.
Caring, Engear 16th and Ninth-av.
Cummings, Wm 139 9th-av.
Cabide, Jas 251 8th-av.
Crane, Hiram A 187 10th-av.
Connor, John 64 W 16th.
Cornell, John 140 W 15th.
Clark, Edw W 17th.
Coleman, Saml 306 W 16th.
Chase, Ira J 306 West 33d.
Coulson, Chas 306 W 24th.
Cranson, Wm 29 W 22d.
Conreid, Philip 239 7th-av.
Cleamons, Isaac H 424 W 22d.
Cosgrove, Michael 448 W 18.
Cooper, Lewis 84 9th-av.
Cox, Thos 226 7th-av.
Callahan, James 225 10th-av.
Casey, Michael 81 W 20th.
Christine, Thos 212 8th-av.
Callum, John 169 West 21st.
Cummings, Jas 162 W 20th.
Coles, John 76 West 22d.
Cusner, Thos 405 6th-av.
Corwin, Timothy, 149 W 22d.
Cattell, John 230 10th-av.
Cowie, Jno A 264 W 11th.
Cameron, G H 306 West 33d.
Chamberlain, Wm 306 West 20th.
Cupp, Stephen 113 W 20th.
Clancy, Jas 307 West 28th.
Chase, Andrew 126 W 20th.
Connelly, F 205 West 17th.
Cannin, Joseph 206 W 15th.
Cranen, Martin 419 W 16th.
Cody, C 132 9th-av.
Conroy, Wm 216 W 19th.
Callahan, Pat 240 W 15th.
Cochrane, Jas 306 W 20th.
Corran, Charles 118 W 30th.
Caley, Charles 156 W 16th.
Clark, Pat 164 7th-av.

Crane, Occum 370 6th-av.
Courland, Jas 220 6th-av.
Conner, Ed 114 W 18th.
Curry, Pat 276 W 24th.
Carey, Geo 98 W 24th.
Collins, Jas 40 6th-av.
Coffin, Robt 320 W 19th.
Child, Henry 322 W 19th.

D.

Davis, Peter 306 W 19th-av.
Delaney, John 306 W 21st.
Devlin, Cole 319 W 18th-st.
Day, John 206 W 20th-st.
Dolland, H 306 W 20th-st.
Dorlan, James 140 W 31st-st.
Daniels, Thos Jno W 20th-st.
Delaney, John 306 W 19th-st.
Donahoe, Wm 306 W 32d-st.
Dunn, Wm 306 W 32d-st.
Denis, William 14 W 20th.
Dempsey, John 330 W 18th.
Donnelly, Tho.
Dows, W S 320 W 20th.
Dunning, Jas 306 W 20th.
Dandolf, Joseph 306 W 19th.
Donelson, John 224 6th-av.
Dennisville, Joseph 146 7-4v.
Doerman, Augustus 213 West 30th.
Dorlan, Thos 306 West 32d-st.
Delany, Thos 146 W 17th.
Dunhill, W 126 West 30th.
Durkee, Thos 124 W 19th.
Dunham, Henry, 3 Franklin-square, New-York.
Derry, Lewis 306 and 308 West 30th.

E.

Evans, Chas E 306 W 19th.
Evans, Jas H 20 8th-av.
Ellis, Wm 20 West 31st.
Ellis, Chas 116 W 20th.
Edwards, Wm 306 West 32d-st.
Eastwood, Jas 306 W 20th.
Ellis, Chas S 320 W 20th.
Emerson, Wm 20 W 31st.
Elliott, Jas 306 West 32d-st.
Elliott, Mary 320 W 19th.
Elliott, Jas 20 W 19th.

F.

Poland, Charles 20 W 21st.
Fitzsimons, Henry 306 W 20th.
Fondiller, Jacob D 20 W 16th.
Fry, Henry 314 W 17th.
Field, James 261 7th-av.
Fitzpatrick, Bernard 306 W 20th.
Flynn, Edward 306 20th-av.
Fitzpatrick, Wm 306 20th-av.
Finken, Barnes 21 W 20th.
Fiehle, Hannes 1 216 7th-av.
Fisher, Richard 14 W 23d.
Fogarty, Frank 320 W 20th.
Fitzgerald, Jas 261 W 24th.
Fuller, Henry 20 W 19th.
Flynn, Jno H 316 W 17th.
Flynn, Michael 306 W 20th.
Flood, Michael 20 W 19th.

G.

Goldrick, William 321 9th-av.
Gladney, Thos 246 7th-av.
Gill, Wm 306 W 19th.
Gunn, D (colored) 20 W 19th.
Gallagher, Alfred, Theological Seminary.
Gore, Frederick 306 W 20th.
Gallick, Joseph 1 W 20th.
Gilmore, John 1 W 20th.
Graham, Geo 306 W 20th.
Gaynor, Jas 306 W 20th.
Gerald, Michael 6th-av.
Gidney, John 5 William-st.
Gor, John 320 W 20th.
Graham, Jas C 306 W 20th.
Graham, Geo 306 W 20th.
Graham, Henry 321 W 20th.
Gardiner, G G 105 W 20th.
Graham, Henry 321 W 20th.
Gardiner, Chas C 306 W 20th.
Gallagher, Hugh 321 W 20th.
Gillen, Michael 321 W 20th.
Gillen, Martin 321 W 20th.
Gilmore, Alex 116 6th-av.
Gaffney, Jas 306 W 20th.
Gaynor, Jas C 306 W 20th.
Grande, Wm Theological Seminary.

H.

Hawley, Albert 2 W 6th-av.
Hallahan, Edw 112 W 30th.
Hardy, Thos 320 W 17th.
Hale, James 306 W 17th.
Hagar, Wm Manhattan Gas Works.
Hewson, Thos 142 W 20th.
Hennessey, Jno 321 W 20th.
Hill, Edward A 170 10th-av.
Hesenbeck, J 8 227 6th-av.
Hone, Chas 216 W 29th.
Hicks, Robt 321 W 20th.
Hopkins, Henry's Rt W 20th.
Hogan, Patrick 18 W 20th.
Herman, Arnold 95 W 20th.
Hamilton, Robt 306 West 32d-st.
Hall, Wm 12 W 21st.
Hartford, Silv 110 W 18th.
Horrie, Wm 320 W 20th.
Herron, Jas 168 W 19th.
Howard, Wm 240 W 17th.
Herron, John 320 W 20th.
Howard, Wm 240 W 13th.
Hughes, Ed 142 West 30th.
Hanley, Jno 458 West 30th.
Hagan, Wm 306 West 20th.
Hubbard, Moses 9th-av and 22d.
Hannah, Samuel 260 W 20th.
Heskett, Wm J (omitted) 22d West 21st.
Hickey, Jas 256 7th-av.
Herne, Jas B 19 West 18th.
Hanon, Peter Theological Sem.
Hoyt, James 260 8th-av.
Hedden, John J 68 W 20th.
Henson, Wm 213 10th-av.

I.

Innis, Chas H 320 W 20th.
Island, Stephen 340 W 20th.

J.

Jewett, Jas C 335 W 18th.
Jackson, Richard 21 W 20th.
Jackson, Horace Knickerbocker Stables.
Joseph, Jas col'd 249 6th-av.
Jelock, Peter R 239 W 34th.
Jefferson, Richard 171 W 19th.
Jackson, Wm S 173 W 20th.
Jones, Lyman W 229 W 16.
Jones, Wm H 379 W 17th.
Jones, Wm 253 W 23d.
Johnson, Jno col'd 71 W 36.
Johnson, Jno W 256 W 17th.
Judd, Silas C 137 6th-av.

K.

Kotrus, Wm 123 W 17th.
Kernan, Bernard 216 W 16th.
Kessler, Louis 110 W 16th.
Kehoe, Michael 106 8th-av.
Kechah, Christopher 124 W 20th.
Kelly, Jas 316
Kennedy, Joseph 215 W 16th.
Koerer, John 260 8th-av.
Kenny, Joseph W 220 W 21st.
Keiper, Louis, Gas Works, Manhattan.
Kennedy, Jas 228 9th-av.
Kerney, Richd 129 7th-av.
Kennaday, John 346 W 16th.
Kern, Henry 122 7th-av.
Kallymeier, Fly 379 W 17th.
Kavanagh, Jno 306 W 20th.
Kopahannickraing, Alex 82 8th-av.
Kreig, Edw 333 W 21th.
Kelly, Michael, 108 W 19th.
Kills John 41 130 W 22d.
Kensley, Wm 4 37 6th-av.
Kemp Geo W 153 West 24th.
Kiernan, P 106 West 19th.
Kennedy, Wm 235 W 32d.

L.

Lovejoy, Albert 126 W 21st.
Lindsay, Thos 218 W 28th.
Louter, Charles 118 7th-av.
Leonard, T 106 W 18th.
Lazrin, Theo Knickerbocker Stables.
Lazrole, Adelaide 102 W 20th.
Lyon, Martin 95 W 19th.
Lynch, Henry 316 W 22d.
Lyon, Patrick 198 W 19th.
Loyn, Samuel 242 W 34th.
Leonard, Davies 10th-av.
Levy, Thos 121 W 15th-st.
Lenon, Andrew 78 W 20th.
Lawler, Francis 232 W 17th.
Lowenhiler, Leonard 301 West 24th.
Laughlan, Peter 26 8th-av.
Lyster, Geo 155 West 17th.
Lockstroh, Jas 224 W 24th.
Lennard, James 201 8th-av.
Lines, Miles 150 W 27th.
Lindertache, Chas 223 W 24th.
Lee, Henry 170 9th-av.
Lanahan, Geo 161 9th-av.
Logar, John 14 West 18th.
Lyons, Jas H 316 W 20th.
Lyman, Thos E 307 W 21st.

M.

Mackie, Henry 425 9th-av.
McCullough, Jas 325 W 21st.
McDonald, Jas 306 W 20th.
McKeever, Jno 306 W 20th.
Mooney, John 320 W 20th.
McDonald, Jas 425 W 24th.
McDonald, Chas 307 W 17th.
Mooney, Richard 77 W 19th.
McGuinness, T 3 e cor 6th-av. and 24th.
Mooney, Jas 306 W 20th.
McGovan, M 253 W 34th.
McKeland, Chas 307 W 17th.
Mooney, Richard 77 W 19th.
Hopper, Jr 311 West 17th.
Magt, Robt G 72 West 26th.
Henry, Ed 306 8th-av.
Harrod, F 314 West 16th.
Hudson, Dan'l E 306 W 20th.
Hart, Wm 219 West 30th.
Howell, Chas 18 West 24th.
Hyer, A 20 West 22d.
How, Martin 306 West 19th.
Hall, Chas C 416 West 30th.
Hall, Chas 15 West 32d-st.
Hueston, Ford 306 W 32d.
Howard, Chas 177 W 16th.
Hagan, Chas 165 W 20th.
Hubbard, Moses 9th-av and 22d.
Hannah, Samuel 260 W 20th.
Heskett, Wm J (omitted) 22d West 21st.
Hickey, Jas 256 7th-av.
Herne, Jas B 19 West 18th.
Hanon, Peter Theological Sem.
Hoyt, James 260 8th-av.
Hedden, John J 68 W 20th.
Henson, Wm 213 10th-av.

I.

Innis, Chas H 320 W 20th.
Island, Stephen 340 W 20th.

J.

Jewett, Jas C 335 W 18th.
Jackson, Richard 21 W 20th.
Jackson, Horace Knickerbocker Stables.
Joseph, Jas col'd 249 6th-av.
Jelock, Peter R 239 W 34th.
Jefferson, Richard 171 W 19th.
Jackson, Wm S 173 W 20th.
Jones, Lyman W 229 W 16.
Jones, Wm H 379 W 17th.
Jones, Wm 253 W 23d.
Johnson, Jno col'd 71 W 36.
Johnson, Jno W 256 W 17th.
Judd, Silas C 137 6th-av.

K.

Kotrus, Wm 123 W 17th.
Kernan, Bernard 216 W 16th.
Kessler, Louis 110 W 16th.
Kehoe, Michael 106 8th-av.
Kechah, Christopher 124 W 20th.
Kelly, Jas 316
Kennedy, Joseph 215 W 16th.
Koerer, John 260 8th-av.
Kenny, Joseph W 220 W 21st.
Keiper, Louis, Gas Works, Manhattan.
Kennedy, Jas 228 9th-av.
Kerney, Richd 129 7th-av.
Kennaday, John 346 W 16th.
Kern, Henry 122 7th-av.
Kallymeier, Fly 379 W 17th.
Kavanagh, Jno 306 W 20th.
Kopahannickraing, Alex 82 8th-av.
Kreig, Edw 333 W 21th.
Kelly, Michael, 108 W 19th.
Kills John 41 130 W 22d.
Kensley, Wm 4 37 6th-av.
Kemp Geo W 153 West 24th.
Kiernan, P 106 West 19th.
Kennedy, Wm 235 W 32d.

L.

Lovejoy, Albert 126 W 21st.
Lindsay, Thos 218 W 28th.
Louter, Charles 118 7th-av.
Leonard, T 106 W 18th.
Lazrin, Theo Knickerbocker Stables.
Lazrole, Adelaide 102 W 20th.
Lyon, Martin 95 W 19th.
Lynch, Henry 316 W 22d.
Lyon, Patrick 198 W 19th.
Loyn, Samuel 242 W 34th.
Leonard, Davies 10th-av.
Levy, Thos 121 W 15th-st.
Lenon, Andrew 78 W 20th.
Lawler, Francis 232 W 17th.
Lowenhiler, Leonard 301 West 24th.
Laughlan, Peter 26 8th-av.
Lyster, Geo 155 West 17th.
Lockstroh, Jas 224 W 24th.
Lennard, James 201 8th-av.
Lines, Miles 150 W 27th.
Lindertache, Chas 223 W 24th.
Lee, Henry 170 9th-av.
Lanahan, Geo 161 9th-av.
Logar, John 14 West 18th.
Lyons, Jas H 316 W 20th.
Lyman, Thos E 307 W 21st.

M.

McKeon, Richard 241 W 20th.
McKendy, Wm 325 W 20th.
Mercer, Jas F 129 W 16th.
McCoughan, Alexk, 316 W 20th.
Miller, Jno 132 W 19th.
Myrth, Thos 4th-st 167 W 20th.
Mallowney, M 66 10th-av.
Mallowney, Jas 20 W 19th.
Miner, Peter 63 W 19th.
Mossbrun, Wm 307 8th-av.
Mercer, Chas 1 12th W 18th.
Marks, Edward 94 9th-av.
Mabel, John 172 W 20th.
McCloskey, E 96 10th-av.
Mogan, Alphonso 127 West 31st.
Master, George 307 6th-av.
Martin, John 69 W 19th.
Mahyer, Mich 320 W 17th.
McCaw, Lyman 166 W 19th.
Mallory, Henry 192 West 31st.
Murphy, Edward 306 W 20th.
Murphy, Patrick 316 W 19th.
Mercher, Patrick 116 9th-av.
Miller, Thos 320 W 20th.
Miller, O H 27 W 24th.
Matthews, Thos 241 W 37th.
Mallowney, James 306 W 20th.
Mallowney, Jas 306 W 20th.
Matthews, Jno 254 W 32d.
Matthews, Walter (col'd) 45 West 30th.
Mathias, John 146 W 18th.
Mathias, Jno 146 W 18th.
McCarney, Jas 254 W 20th.
Murphy, Thos 217 W 20th.
Mallowney, Jas 306 W 20th.
McGillvary, John W 19th.
McGillvary, John 10th and 20th-aves.
Milligan, Jas 321 W 19th.
Malone, Jas 321 W 19th.
McCarthy, Jno 306 W 20th.
Mannik, Jno 316 W 20th.
McCarthy, Pat 20 W 20th.
Mercer, John 306 W 20th.
Mannik, Clarence 110 W 20th.
Morris, P W 447 6th-av.
Mark, Ed H 10 W 22d.
Mackey, Jas 306 W 20th.
Mitchell, Jas 306 W 20th.
Tyrell, Hugh 116 W 19th.
Mallon, Philip 306 W 20th.
Monahan, W 20th-st 306 W 20th.
McEvoy, Joseph 306 W 20th.
Martin, J 321 6th-av.
McCarthy, Jno 320 West 20th.
Murray, Laurence 306 W 20th.
Mallon, Jno 306 W 20th.
McElroy, John 20 W 20th.
Mallon, Jno 306 W 20th.
McCarthy, Jno 306 W 20th.
Mallon, Jno 306 W 20th.
Mannik, Jno

OUR FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

Mysterious Conduct of the Government Press—The Emperor and Mexican Affairs—A Significant Article.

From Our Own Correspondent.
PARIS, Friday, Aug. 7, 1863.

The Government papers refuse to admit that the rebellion in America is compounded to crumble definitively, and one is at a loss to know what mysterious influence induces them thus to fight step by step the advance of the Union cause. In face of all that is adverse, and notwithstanding it was long ago admitted by these very papers that the loss of the Mississippi Valley would be the loss of the division, they adapt with enthusiasm the declaration of a Southern paper, "that the war now on the part of the South is just commencing!" Wherever in the multitude of rebel details there is a single reverse to the Northern arms of however small dimensions, that event steps forward and is dwelt on as the only one worthy of attention, wherever there is an indication of opposition in the North, this indication is dwelt upon at singular length as a proof that there must soon be anarchy and a counter revolution in the loyal States. In seeing the tenacity with which the Governmental papers cling to the dying cause of the rebels, one cannot but think that there is for the French Government a higher aspect in Rome than the success or unsuccess of any abstract principle of republicanism or of humanity. The idea that the Protestant *Anglo-American race must not extend to Mexico, has, for some inexplicable reason, taken deep root* in the minds of the Government people of France of to-day; and in the face of logic, of reason and of sound policy, the Emperor persists in the illusion that he has destiny to fulfill in Mexico, and that the programme which he has traced out there for himself is, if realized, to be the great thing of his reign and his epoch! Every one knows that the Emperor has no policy, in the general acceptation of that term, which dates over a month; but he seems to have seized upon this Mexican idea as he did upon that of his right to the throne of France, and he clings to it with the same mysterious obstinacy. A hundred times have older Frenchmen than himself exhibited the fallacy of this expedition, and the dangers, or at least useless losses to which it will lead; but His Majesty disdains to enter further into the argument than to wave the tri-color, and to hold up the words "civilization" and "the honor of the flag."

As an example of the language held on this important subject by the able men of France, I send you herewith the closing portion of a long article which has just appeared in the *Opinion Nationale*, signed by its chief editor, M. GUEROULT, lately elected Deputy to the Chamber from the aristocratic Faubourg St. Germain,—only adding, by way of comment, that the arguments here put forth are probably the same as will be sustained in the new Chamber by the powerful Opposition which has just been elected. The passages to which I refer read thus:

"We are going to find ourselves in Mexico, placed in a position exactly analogous to that we have created for ourselves at Rome—between the liberals who calmly demand that we shall advance and the reactionists whom we refuse to follow in their retrograde doctrines. The clericals applaud us at this moment at Mexico just as the "black party" applauded us at Rome in 1849. But if Marshal Forey continues to talk about the liberty of worship, if he refuses to give up the goods of the convents, if he permits himself to resist the demands of the Archbishop of Mexico, we must expect to see the party which so warmly received us soon treating us as MAZZINI and ARTONELLI treat us at Rome. So that, if ever so little difficulty should arise, if there should happen the least complication in the situation, we may expect that Gen. BAZAINE, charged with the maintenance of public tranquillity, will declare at once that 15,000 men are not sufficient, and will demand reinforcements.

"We do not yet know what sort of Government is to be established in Mexico, whether Republican or Monarchical, not especially on whose broad shoulders we are going to place the heavy burden of a bankrupt nation requiring a rehabilitation. In any case, we have reason to believe that this work will fall entirely upon us. For what is wanting somewhat everywhere, but especially in Mexico, is competent men, so that upon us will fall the charge of organizing the army, the finances, public education, the roads, and the Administration. We will find ourselves obliged, by the want of material, to do and furnish everything for ourselves; we will have to administer a grand empire; we will be responsible for its destinies, and if its successes are to conduce to our glory, we must also admit that its reverses will be charged upon us. A considerable part of our attention and our surveillance will necessarily be directed to Mexico, and from this will come embarrassments, difficulties, and complications, of which we will no longer be free to disavow the responsibility. We may very easily ask ourselves whether it is useful or advantageous to France to go so far to seek cares and responsibilities; to turn aside from her interior duties and her European work; to undertake jobs of distant adventure, and to burden herself gratuitously with desperate cures.—It will be replied that it is too late, that we are engaged, and that the honor of the flag does not permit us to abandon the work commenced.

"This perspective is rendered less encouraging by the fact that, aside from the questions of interior organization, which of themselves are already grave and complicated, Mexico will become the cause in a very few years, or perhaps months, of a very grave difficulty with the United States, and may draw us into an absurd and most deplorable war.

"It is a curious and characteristic, but incontestable fact, that at this moment no man in France yet knows exactly why we are in Mexico. In it a simple *coup de tête*, become serious by the obstacles it has encountered? Is it a vast project, materially considered, for aiding to France an American Indies to govern and to speculate upon, as England governs and speculates upon the Asiatic Indies? *No* one can answer with certitude. But certain indications permit us to suppose that this enterprise had, in the head which conceived it, a certain honesty, difficult to define, with the events which are now passing in the United States.

"Every one in effect has remarked the unexpected solicitude which the French Government has manifested for the Confederates, and the attempts, several times repeated, with the English Government—attempts fortunately repulsed by England, for recognizing in common the Slavery Republic of which Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS is President. The public mind in France has not been able to comprehend this preference. In principle the Confederacy is founded on Slavery, an immoral institution, profoundly antipathic to our ideas and manners. It was the South which took the initiative in the rupture with the North. Without doubt, in the point of view of cotton production, the South interests us. But this question interests England much more than us, and yet she has thus far refused to recognize the South, and it is her who has arrested in this direction the impatient ardor of the French Government.

"On the other hand, and admitting that the South may be able to form a separate State, and that the recognition of France aids her in her separate organization, it is certain that our presence in Mexico will be still more disagreeable to the new State than to the Republic of the North. In effect, the Slave South has but one chance to live, and by which to defend itself against the hostile brothers from which it seeks to separate itself: it is to spread and propagate its *domestic institution*. Slavery, stationary, would be quietly undermined or violently overturned by the North. The South can only live by taking the offensive. It has long known this fact, and its efforts to acquire Cuba, Nicaragua, the United Republics of Central America, and the European colonies contiguous to Texas, show sufficiently that the Southern leaders understand the necessity imposed upon it, and which compels it to seek conquests and the spread of Slavery.

"If, therefore, the South should succeed in consummating the separation, it is not to be doubted that it would view with the greatest distaste the French flag covering the soil of Mexico, and protecting it from its avowed intentions. Our Mexican establishment would have therefore a dangerous and constantly threatening neighbor, and is it not one of the least astonishments provoked by this inexplicable expedition, the insistance with which the French Government seeks to coax England to recognize with her the Confederacy of the South, when the French flag, if it remains in Mexico, will have infallibly to repulse the attacks of that Confederacy? If, therefore, as it is generally believed, and, as the facts seem to prove, there be a connexity between our expedition to Mexico and the policy followed in regard to the Southern Confederacy, it must be admitted that this mysterious connexity escapes our understanding. The only point which remains evident is that if we remain in Mexico, and the South establishes its independence, it will renew its projects of conquest, suspended during the civil war, and that we will have to repulse an inevitable invasion.

"If, on the contrary, the South succumbs, and the Grand Republic reconstitutes itself, we cannot anticipate any better things. It will not be to propagate Slavery in Mexico that the shall have abolished it at home, that she will menace our colonists beyond the ocean, but in fact to repulse European influence, to maintain intact the more or less authentic Monroe doctrine, perhaps also to give employ to the German, to the five or six hundred thousand soldiers who *have constructed the battle of war, and when the end* of the civil war will deprive of employ.

"We do not fear war when it is useful, when it is justified by the success of a grand cause, when the blood shed is the ransom of a great injustice, the price of a grand step toward the normal reconstitution of nations. But, in good faith, to court a certain war with the North American States, certain, in the two hypotheses of separation as well as reconstitution of the unity, all for the small glory of taking to *ay-saves* an old colony which our diplomats have mistaken for a young nation, seems to us so deplorable, so wanting in common sense, so perilous, so patently contrary to the interests, to the instincts and the aptitudes of our country, that it is not without a profound apprehension that we see our Government engage itself, without appearance of reflection, and as if by distraction, in this fatal route. At this moment the whole tribe of speculators are on the alert and are besieging its doors. We hear of nothing else than of railroads and canals to be constructed—of mines of gold and silver to be worked. But, alas, all is not gold that glitters, and if the Government is wise, it will hasten to profit by the momentary quiet which has been secured in Mexico, to establish promptly the best Government possible, and then to withdraw our soldiers and our flag. Let the Government give counsel, let it lend to Mexico capable administrators, (if it has more than it needs,) but let it not take upon itself a guardianship of which the present generation will not see the end. And, especially, let it not be seduced by the fallacious hope of covering itself for the expenses of the expedition; otherwise it will soon have spent a milliard in order to get back three hundred millions. If these three hundred millions are lost, we will not cry over them. Let them be passed to the account of profit and loss; but let us not engage with closed eyes in a dangerous route, at the end of which we only see a certain war with the North American States. Let us bring back our troops to Europe; they will not suffer for occupation; and if Mexico falls back into disorder, let not France, at least, be drawn into a solidarity which nothing justifies, nor paralyzed by a transatlantic Algeria which she will be obliged to defend against bold and formidable neighbors."

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

England and Poland—Perfide Albion—War Preparations of Russia—Threats from America—The Confederate Loan—France and Texas—The Suez Canal—The New-York Riots—The Coming Contest in the North—England's Way with Rebels—Facts and Principles—London in Summer.

From Our Own Correspondent.
LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 8, 1863.

If the organs of public opinion are to be believed, England has deliberately made up her mind not to go to war. She will not join France to fight Russia, and establish the independence of Poland. The Emperor may go ahead and welcome. England will look on, "a not unsympathizing spectator." England has united with France and Austria in diplomacy; but when that diplomacy, in which she was a full partner, has led to the verge of war, she coolly backs out, as a few months ago in Mexico.

How long will the Emperor—how long will France—bear with this fast and loose policy of "*Perfide Albion?*" If there is a war between France and Russia, there will be an account to settle afterward. But it is quite as likely that this selfish and short-sighted policy may bring about an alliance between Emperor and Czar, which will bode no good to England.

I have not believed in a war for Poland. Still it is undoubtedly true that there has been much apprehension in Paris, and a little here in London. Russia is in a state of great excitement, and is making immense preparations for war. One cool proceeding was to send the *General Admiral*, the war steamer built at New-York, into the Thames, and carry a half-finished iron-clad, building here for the Russian Government, off into the Baltic. Russia is ready for war, and means war, rather than any dismemberment of her empire.

The threats of war from America make little impression. They are looked upon as intended for effect at home. There is not the least idea that a war with England and France, or either of them, is seriously thought of. It is not believed that the war of secession is done with. There is still great faith in Gen. LEE, in spite of his failure at Gettysburgh. There is some hope that Gen. BEAUREGARD will be able to defend Charleston; and there is, above all, a belief that, though the South may be overrun with great armies, and desolated with raids, it cannot be reduced to subjection. That is a matter which events alone can decide. Some people submit quickly—others fight away for half a century. The English are not well enough acquainted with the Southerners to form an intelligent opinion.

There is one class of Englishmen, however, who appear to have been strongly impressed with the recent successes of the Federal armies. I mean the gentlemen of the Stock Exchange. That institution has seldom seen such a tumble as the Confederate Loan has had the past week. When Lee invaded Pennsylvania it went to a premium. It has been down to 40 per cent. discount. For a few days it was hard to find a purchaser at any price. There has been a slight rally since Mr. MACKAY'S last letter, and it is now quoted at 37 discount. The agent assures the holders that the Confederate Government has plenty of cotton safely stowed, which it is ready to deliver to their order any day and almost anywhere, but how to get it is the question. I, also, have some ship-loads of treasure lying at the bottom of the Caribbean Sea, but I do not very well see how to place them in the Bank of England.

As the French power becomes consolidated in Mexico, there will come up again the question of Texas. The opening of the Mississippi cuts off this State from the eastern portion of the Confederacy. Texas will go back to Mexico, under the protection of France. If the French circles of New-Orleans have any influence, they will try to carry Louisiana the same way. However this may be, Texas itself would be a brilliant prize. It is as large as France, and would supply all the cotton and tobacco she wants. If peace is maintained in Europe, there will be a pressing demand for glory somewhere else.

An English engineer has examined the Suez Canal, and declared that it has no insuperable difficulties. It is a bitter pill, but it must be swallowed. It will cost £10,000,000, but it is a mere question of time and cost, and will, no doubt, be accomplished. The English have put a stop to forced labor in Egypt, for which they have a great repugnance. In England no one is obliged to work. Everybody does what he chooses to do, or does nothing, if that suits him better. Hereafter it is to be the same in Egypt.

The news of the restoration of order in New-York caused no rejoicings here. The illustrated papers are full of the riots. *Punch* and *Fun* have cartoons on the subject. *Fun* has king mob enthroned, in the person of a brawny Irishman, with negroes hanging to lamp-posts in the background. *Punch* represents a mob of Milesians dragging a negro off to the gallows, while the negro looks appealingly to the doleful figure of Mr. LINCOLN.

London is hot and dull. The concerts are over—the theatres closing. Hyde Park is deserted. Rotten Row a solitude. Belgravia and Tyburnia *have closed their shutters and are off to the mountains and the sea. The lower classes, left* without the good example of their betters, grow drunken and savage. Men beat their wives; women scratch and bite each other; some swallow ears; some gnaw off fingers. The Cannibal Islands are less savage than this drunken, besotted lower million of London—the saddest, hardest, most repulsive populace, I verily believe, to be found in any civilized country.

The Prince and Princess have gone to Scotland; the poor Queen is in Germany; the Government is on its travels, all but RUSSELL and PALMERSTON, who stick to Downing-street, that neither may overreach the other. They are watching in two directions for the latest news—Paris and Washington. Their master is in Paris about to review his legions. What may be their relations to the power at Washington they have very little notion.

MONADNOCK.

EXTRACTS FROM OUR FOREIGN FILES.

AN EASTERN ROMANCE.

DEATH OF AN INDIAN PRINCESS.

From the London Telegraph, Aug. 7.

"Died, on the 1st inst., at Abingdon House, Kensington, the widow of the late Maharajah RUNJEET SINGH, of the Sikhs, and mother of the present Maharajah DHULEEP SINGH." In these few and formal words the death of a Princess has been chronicled whose words once shook kingdoms and made war or peace. CHUNDA KOUR, although the wife of the Maharajah of the Punjab, was not, if report speaks true, very nearly born. One version of her birth ascribes her father a step lower in the service of Runjeet—but at any rate she was the favorite of his harem, and came to be its mistress. From that time, if she could have written the history of her marvelous life, blood, and not ink, would have been the fitting medium to have used. RUNJEET SINGH succeeded RUNJEET, and he was dispatched with scarfs of lead and corrosive sublimate mingled in a curry. NAO NIHAL SINGH followed KUNHUYA on the throne; but so he passed upon his accession under an arch, after his coronation, it was ascertained that masonry should fall and crush him. The widow of KUNHUYA still stood in the way, and her chamber-women were bribed to heat her brains out with a stone as they stood behind her, brushing and performing her toilet. SHERE SINGH, a son of the murdered Princess, yet blocked the path to the throne against CHUNDA KOUR'S child, and he, too, was dispatched by an adroit treachery. An English ride was shown to him as he sate upon the "gadi," and when its muzzle was turned to his breast in the course of examining it, the trigger was pressed, and four slugs were discharged into his heart. Thus at last the crown of the Punjaub was won, and placed upon the infant head of DHULEEP SINGH; his mother, the Princess now dead, employing the influence thus obtained to revel in license. Sometimes, however, she was obliged to be the spectatress of murder, and not to accomplish it. When the ornaments of Lahore bayonetted her brother, the Prince JAWARIA, as he reviewed them, sprinkling her robe and that of her son with his blood. But she tolerated her mother with a lover. LAHNA SINGH, who in consequence fell with him, kindled war with the British by marching her Sikhs across the Sutlej. MOODKEE, Aliwal, and Ferozeshah ended the first Sikh war, and reduced her to the mere guardianship of a protected Prince. Then she commenced the net-work of intrigue with MACNAGH, of Mooltan, GOLAB SINGH, of Cashmere, and DOST MAHOMED, of Afghanistan, which led to the murder of the English officers at the first-named place, and to the second Sikh war. Her emissaries, under pretence of fetching drugs from various cities, carried on correspondence for her with all the discontented in India. Confined to fortresses, she bribed the guards with costly necklaces of pearl and gold; her money and messages circulated in every Sikh barrack and village. So well was she served, too, that when one of her messengers was executed at Lahore, his wife begged his armlet as a relic of love at the scaffold, and instantly took out of it one of the Maharanee's letters, tore it into a hundred pieces, and swallowed them to save detection. She was removed to Benares to avert the war which was threatened. Far away from the Punjab, pacing her prison in the "holy city" liked a caged tigress, she heard the echoes of the cannon of GOOJERAT, which deposed RUNJEET SINGH'S dynasty forever, and made the Five Waters a province of the victorious English. Thenceforward she passed from the eyes of men, a pensioner of the British Power—her hundred lovers dead or degraded—her influence gone with her beauty and her youth—the son, for whom she had aimed and plotted, dethroned, an exile and a renegade from the grand and conquering creed of Khalsa. Before her swimming eyes, as she lately sank in death in the country whither she had followed her son, these scenes, and a thousand as full of Eastern splendor and crime, must have passed.

A CURIOUS LETTER.

The following singular letter, signed "UTCHEEL SINGH, (Jagesdar,") and "KUNHEE SINGH, (KARIEF,") appears in the *Times*:

"Her Highness the Maharanee JINDOORA, of Lahore, mother of his Highness the Maharajah DULEEP SINGH, died on the 1st current, at Abingdon-house, Kensington, in the Hindoo faith, and we understand it is proposed to bury her. The practice is contrary to the religion of the Sikhs, and as his Highness the Maharajah denies our right to dispose of the body according to our customs, we are constrained, as a matter of conscience, to appeal to the country for protection, and beg you will kindly allow us a place in your spirited journal to enter a public protest against the intended desecration. Agreeably to our rules, the body ought to be burned and the ashes given to the Ganges. The thing is simple enough in itself, and, as it infringes no moral or physical law, we certainly cannot believe the wisdom and intelligence of the land would oppose our acting as our religion directs. Besides, the belief of all religionists is that no funeral is hallowed unless a priest, or, in his absence, a layman of the religion of the deceased officiates at his obsequies. Now, it is not competent to a Christian minister to afford the rights of burial to Her Highness; and we, on our part, cannot render any assistance if the remains are to be buried. It is hard, then, Her Highness should be deprived of the offices the meanest claim and receive throughout the civilized globe, and that we should be refused the consolation of discharging the last and duty for our mistress that is the right of all, and that it is not in the power of His Highness the Maharajah, or any other Christian to pay. Her Highness was particularly careful about everything relating to caste; indeed, so much so, that up to her demise she refused to eat when His Highness the Maharajah happened to be on the same carpet with herself, and, so that she might not be compromised, had a separate establishment of Indians, who attended to her table and everything connected with it. In asking to dispose of Her Highness' remains according to our religion, then, we feel we are fulfilling Her Highness' wishes, and are satisfied, had she known her dissolution was at hand, she would have left definite instructions for the disposal of her body after the forms of the Sikh religion. Reiterating our protest in the name of the friends and relations of her Highness the Maharanee of the Sikhs in general, both here and abroad, and in the interests of civil and religious liberty."

LIEUT.-COL. OLIPHANT, in a letter to the *Times*, dated Aug. 6, says: "Yesterday, at 10 o'clock the remains of the late Maharanee were removed from Abingdon-House to be deposited temporarily in a vault at Kensal-green Cemetery, following the course which was adopted in the case of His Highness the late Rajah of Coorg. The remains of the Maharanee were attended by His Highness, myself, several of his personal friends, and by all the retinue of her late Highness. No Christian rite was attempted, His Highness DULEEP SINGH, when the, coffin was placed in the mausoleum, merely addressing his people in their own language with affectionate earnestness on the uncertainty of human life. Had the writer (one of the letter five discharged servants,) been present, they would have seen that there was scrupulous regard on the part of the Maharajah to avoid offending the religious feelings of his countrymen."

THE EARTHQUAKE AT MANILLA.

The China Mail contains the following letter, dated June 4. "On the 3d, at 7½ in the evening, a phosphorescent flame was seen to rise from the earth and gird the city of Manilla, and at the same time a most terrific quaking of the earth took place. It lasted scarcely a minute; but in that short space nearly the whole of fair Manilla has been reduced to a heap of ruins. The aboriginal population has taken possession of her palaces, her temples, and her dwelling places, and death and destruction have ridden triumphantly over the land. We believe that upwards of a thousand have been killed, and many thousands wounded, but is impossible to say or so estimate. Scarcely an edifice has escaped without dead or wounded. The good priests, their choristers and sacristans, and the Spanish who were hearing the vespers of Corpus Christi, have been nearly all buried and suffocated under the ruins of the cathedral, and other churches. The only church that has escaped wholly is that of Augustin, the same that withstood the tremendous shock in 1645. The palaces and nearly all the public and private, as well as commercial edifices, have either been thrown down or shaken from their foundations. Thank God, not a single foreigner has been killed, but two, we hear, have been seriously hurt, though not dangerously. The Rodrigues property, left to the British nation, and where the British Consulate was, has been entirely destroyed. We must refer into Spain on the conduct of her subjects here of all classes during this great and sudden trial; they acted most admirably. The Governor-General and the Archbishop set a brilliant example, which has been copied nearly by all of all classes. Resignation and energetic sympathy. The city is deserted nearly, for the edifices threaten to fall suddenly, and there may be (though Heaven forfend it) a repetition. Before the earthquake took place, sulphurous odors were perceived, rumbling like the firing of ordnance, and then like the approach of an imminent tornado and train. The flames that surrounded the city was seen from the bay to ascend toward the skies, and another, a dripie-snaked one, came from the land over the water to the shipping, and threw them up at least two or three feet, while onwhere the earth has everywhere sunk at least two feet. God help us; we are all sick and nervous, and require all our faith and confidence to sustain us."

A GREAT PROPERTY CASE.

From the Manchester Examiner, Aug. 7.

The great Egmont property case, which on Friday last, came before Baron KNOX and a special jury at the Cork Assizes, was brought to a conclusion on Wednesday. The case has excited more than an ordinary amount of interest, not only because the estates in dispute are worth about £10,000 a year, but also from the incidents connected with them. It was an issue directed by the Court of Chancery for the purpose of ascertaining whether a certain instrument was the last will of HENRY, Earl of Egmont. It purported to devise all the freehold and personal estates, together with the right of presentation to two livings in England, to EDWARD TURNERY, of Fitzwilliamstreet, Dublin—the fact, making him the sole residuary legatee, after payment of some few comparatively small charges. The families of the Egmonts and Tierneys first became acquainted at Brighton in the reign of George IV. The ultimate effect of this intimacy between them was, EDWARD TURNERY, who was regarded as a friend and counsellor of the Egmonts, was appointed agent to the estates, which were very much involved. Immediately after the accession of HENRY Lord PERCEVAL, the testator, it became necessary, in order to carry out some arrangements, that the Egmonts borrow money. This was done, and two trust deeds executed, whereby the whole estates were conveyed to HENRY, Lord PERCEVAL, Mr. TEAD and EDWARD TURNERY. These Trustees were to pay certain sums to Lord EGMONT and his sons; they were to bar all entail, to invest the property in the right of the Earl of Egmont, so as to give him power to dispose of it ultimately to the testator, Lord PERCEVAL, but when he succeeded to the title he was to have property valued at £300,000, there was a debt upon it of £161,000, besides a further sum of £33,000 owing to Mr. TURNERY. Such being the position of his pecuniary affairs he gave way to drink, and died in London somewhat suddenly in 1841. Three or four days before his death EDWARD TURNERY was summoned to London to see him, and it was on one of those few days previous to his death that the will was made. Subsequently to this the property had been greatly improved, and was now worth £70,000 a year, having been increased by Mr. TURNERY. Owing to the peculiar form of the pleadings, the question being the validity of the will, Rev. Sir W. L. DARELL appeared as plaintiff against the Earl of EGMONT, (Lord ANNALY,) sworn to was in reality defendant, testing the claim of his opponent to get possession of the estates, which were alleged to have been obtained by fraud and undue influence, and under false representations. When the proceedings had very nearly come to a conclusion on Wednesday, the case was compromised without being allowed to go to the jury. Although the terms of the compromise made have not been stated, it is generally understood that Sir LOVELL DARELL and the other plaintiffs are to receive £125,000 in lieu of the estates devised by the will in dispute, and that Lord EGMONT is to pay all costs. Mr. Justice KNOX expressed his complete satisfaction with the arrangement.

AMERICAN ORDNANCE TRIUMPHANT.

From the Army and Navy Gazette.

We mentioned in our last number the successful efforts of the Americans in the improvement of their cast-iron ordnance, which has led to the transfer to the spirit of emulation which exists between the Army and Navy Ordnance Departments, and their working heads, Capts. ROGERS and DAHLGREN, being held responsible for the weapons turned out. Hence the ultimate perfection in the form or construction of either the army or navy guns is closely watched by the other Department, and the result is "steady progress." Most artillerists know that to Capt. (now Admiral) DAHLGREN, the best form of gun is due, and to Capt. ROGERS, of the United States' army, is owing the present admirable plan of casting hollow and cooling from the interior of the gun; and although the one constructs ordnance for the navy only, and the other the heavy fort guns and field pieces, there is scarcely any difference in the patterns of the weapons which have left cast at the same foundries, and of similar bore, so that the shot are interchangeable. After careful experiments, however, the value of which are best indicated by the fact of their being quoted by the Woolwich Ordnance Committee, as confirming their statement of the necessity for altering our old plan of proving guns, it was found that cast-iron alone could not be depended upon for rifled guns, and consequently Mr. PARROTT'S plan of strengthening with wrought metal was adopted. This plan differs six inches from the looping pursued in France and Spain as from our own building-up systems, and consists of placing a single massive jacket over the breech of the gun. So effectually does it strengthen the rifled weapons, that they are found to safely withstand 1,000 discharges with elongated shot, and to give a velocity of 1,800 feet per second with the solid balls, which are also fired from them. The rifled guns used for these round shot are of the 32-pounder 6 and 10-inch bore, and which besides do excellent work as rifles, with a range which has never exceeded, being as much as 3,800 at 10 degrees elevation. We trust that these results will attract the attention of our responsible authorities.

BLOCKADE RUNNING.

THE CASE OF MR. J. W. GRAREBROOK.

From the European Times.

The 3d inst. was the last examination and discharge sitting in the case of WILLIAM JOSHUA GRAREBROOK, before Mr. Commissioner PEARY, at Liverpool. The bankrupt carried on business in Liverpool as a merchant and commission agent. His statement of accounts shows debts unsecured to the amount of £19,843 2s. 8d., and secured debts to the amount of £19,810 2s. 6d.; liabilities on bills discounted, £9,477 9s. 4d.; liabilities on accommodation bills, £600; and debts to be paid in full, £328. The credit side of the account shows a surplus of £14,363 12s. 10d.; the assets being debts due to the estate, £16,160; property given up to the assignees, £19,513 16s. 0d.; and do. in the hands of creditors, £276,149 8s. 2d. The bankrupt has been for some years past extensively engaged in business, and latterly with the ports of the Southern States of America, and attributes his present position to the capture, detention and confiscation of the steamers *Nicolet I.* and *Delphine* by the Federal States. The circumstances connected with the capture and detention of the latter vessel have been brought under the notice of Lord RUSSELL, and have been the subject of communication between the two Governments, an appeal against the decision of the Court at Key West having been lodged with the authorities at Washington. There was no opposition on the part of the assignees or creditors, and the bankrupt passed his examination, and was allowed an unconditional order of discharge.

THE QUEEN ON CRINOLINE.

Her Majesty has addressed the following remonstrance to the ladies of England:

WINDSOR CASTLE, Aug. 1, 1863.

LADIES: The Queen has commanded me to express the pain with which her Majesty reads the account of daily accidents arising from the wearing of the indelicate, expensive, dangerous and hideous article called Crinoline. Her Majesty cannot refrain from making known to you her extreme displeasure that educated women should by example encourage the wearing of a dress which can be pleasing only to demoralized taste. For the miserable idiots who abjectly copy the habits of those conventionally termed their betters, it is impossible to entertain anything but pity. But to the ladies of England this appeal to abandon the present degrading, dangerous and disgusting fashion is made in the belief that they will show themselves the rational and decorous persons whom they are supposed to be. I have the honor to be, ladies, your most obedient and humble servant, C. B. PHIPPS.

—Rev. N. E. Cobbleigh, D. D., lately President of McKendrick College, Lebanon, Ill., has been elected editor of *Zion's Herald*, in Boston. The editorial chair having been vacated by Rev. Dr. Brastus O. Haven, who has accepted the office of President of Michigan University, and leaves Boston to enter upon his duties in a few days.

The Diplomatic Tea-Party.

THEIR ARRIVAL IN AUBURN.

From the Auburn Advertiser, Aug. 19.

Secretary SEWARD and the party of foreign diplomats and their ladies, from the Falls of Niagara Falls, arrived in this city last evening at 6 o'clock. They were met at the depot by a large delegation of citizens, and after entering carriages were taken to the residence of Secretary SEWARD, and became his guests. The party numbers sixteen, and includes the following distinguished gentlemen:

Baron GEROT, the Minister of Prussia; Mr. MOLINA, the Minister of Nicaragua; Mr. TASSARA, the Minister of Spain; Lord LYONS, the British Minister; Baron STOECKEL, the Russian Minister; M. MERCIER, the French Minister; M. SCHLEIDER, the Hanseatic Minister; M. BERNSTIL, the Italian Minister; Count RIPER, the Swedish Minister; M. ASTABURAGER, the Chilian Minister.

This morning the party visited FORT HILL CEMETERY, the Auburn State Prison, the Insane Asylum (for Convicts,) and other places of public interest. This afternoon they are enjoying the scenery about Owasco Lake, and a ride in Secretary SEWARD'S life-boat, which, fortunately for the occasion, arrived from Washington two or three days since. After the other exercises at the lake are concluded the party repair to the extensive and pleasant grounds of E. C. T. MARTIN, where a collation will be prepared for them. The guests will return to the city about 6 o'clock P. M. It is expected the Mayor and Common Council, the Professors in the Theological Seminary, and the clergymen of the city will pay their respects to the distinguished gentlemen this evening in a body. Such other of our citizens as may find it convenient to call, will do so at their pleasure, during the evening.

Flags are flying in all directions to-day in honor of the distinguished visitors. Auburn is a quiet, modest town, but no one can blame her if she puts on airs on the present occasion. A man might live a generation in any of our small populous cities and never have an opportunity of paying his respects to so many of the representatives of foreign nations. It is an interesting event in the history of Auburn.

The party will leave the city for Niagara Falls to-morrow morning.

The Paradise of the Wag.

VIEWS OF A REBEL SOLDIER.

C. C. MCKENNEY, a private in JOHNSTON'S army, in a letter to his wife, dated Canton, Miss., June 14, says:

"It has been a doubtful proposition with me for some time whether the South be able to maintain the position she has assumed. You know that last Summer, in private, confidential conversations with you, that I expressed serious apprehensions of the ultimate ability to achieve her Independence. My doubts on this subject are based upon reasonable foundations.

First—The inordinate disposition of the citizens to speculate upon the families of soldiers in the field has a tendency to disgust and render discouraged the soldiery, and you know that a discontented army cannot fight with the same energy that they could under different circumstances.

Secondly—The North has such a large preponderance in point of numerical strength. That idea may be hooted at by some who have never been in the service, and have nothing to do but fall back in easy arm chairs, and read the corresponding articles of flying editors; (tell MAC, I mean nothing personal;) but to us who have seen the bearing and valor of the Northern troops, it appears different.

Thirdly—The appointment of their army is so much superior to ours. They have the finest and most approved arms—small arms—cannon—field-pieces and siege guns, and this, too, is very important in fighting a battle.

Fourthly—Their supplies are so much more abundant than ours. They have in the rear of their armies unbounded fields of corn and wheat, and green pastures filled with fat beef cattle, from which they can supply their army, and consume none but what the farmer desires to sell and which he intends for the market, while a good part of our territory is occupied by the enemy, and they press supplies therefrom, and force us to supply our army by stealing our families.

We are their superiors in only one thing, and that is the valor and persevering energy and endurance of our men. But these cannot avail us against such overwhelming odds—but if we can whip them here then, I think, the cause of Southern independence is established, and in a short time we will all be at home with our families, the spunkers of the arrogant officer will be doffed and he will count the favor of those he now oppresses and despises. I will remember such."

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE METROPOLITAN POLICE.

THEIR SERVICES DURING THE RIOT WEEK.

THEIR HONORABLE RECORD.

Drill Officer Y. S. Copeland.

Sergt. Y. S. COPELAND, whose services as Drill Officer to the force have been of the utmost value, was one of the most efficient of the Officers during riot week. His first duty was organizing the command of Inspector CARPENTER, which on Monday afternoon met the mob at Broadway and Amity-street, and he had the second blow in what was a gallant fight, and a quick and complete victory. It was here that the Police by their bravery extorted from the citizens gathered at the spot cheer on cheer of approval—something unusual for the force to hear given them, but which will be nothing novel hereafter. This mob was the one which had been doing so much damage in the upper part of the City, and they came down indexed with plunder. In the evening Sergt. COPELAND formed another command of 250 men, which, under Inspector CARPENTER, marched to the Park and gave the rioters fleeing from the *Tribune* Building a reception with clubs such as they little expected, and largely tendered from. The Sergeant was here also amongst the most conspicuous and foremost. Thence he was on the march through the Fourth Ward. Here were witnessed shocking scenes: the sacking of houses occupied by negroes, the piling up and burning of their furniture, the forcing of their dwellings, and in some cases the actual burning alive of the inmates. In one instance a dwelling was fired where seven negroes had taken refuge: they escaped by jumping from the windows, a distance of twenty feet; one broke his leg, another his arm, and it was only by the prompt and decisive action of the Police that any of them escaped death, the mob standing ready, like so many wolves, to jump upon them the moment they reached the ground. In this march, the various mobs were met and dispersed, the greater portion fleeing back into their dens. At midnight the force returned to the Park in time to receive the large mob coming down Broadway to finish the interrupted work at the *Tribune* Building. It was here that Inspector CARPENTER exhibited strategy and generalship, massing his force to the east side of the Park, and, covered by the darkness, coolly awaiting the mob, which came on, singing "We'll hang old GREELEY to a sour apple tree," and rushed into the grasp of the force ere their presence was suspected. Exemplary, sudden, thorough was their punishment after the force sprang upon them. "Up, Guards, and at them," was the word; the songs ceased, and the ringing of the locusts and cries for mercy of the renegades supplied their place. Here, too, was Sergt. COPELAND brave and efficient. Returning to Headquarters, but a brief respite was his, for at 2 A. M. Tuesday, Sergt. C. formed a battalion of 100 men, and proceeded to Clarkson-street, to recover the body of the negro hung there. It was recovered and brought to the Central office. On Tuesday the Sergeant formed a battalion of some two hundred men, which, under Inspector CARPENTER, visited Second-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street, where the severe battle, heretofore described, was held. The force used their revolvers to clear the tops of the houses of their assailants, but ultimately had to charge the houses, take and "clean" them. The rioters most of them boldly met the assault, others were found secreted in bedboxes, closets, &c., &c., but were routed out, receiving lessons which those of them who can remember anything, are not likely to forget. The force returned to Headquarters at noon, and during the balance of the day the military knowledge of the Sergeant was in constant requisition in the organizing of the different commands constantly being required and sent off. In the evening he was with the Command which, under Inspector CARPENTER, marched to Brooks Bros.' clothing-store, and subsequently through the infested districts thereabouts, dispersing all mobs and administering, on several occasions, severe punishment; thence to the Fifth Ward, where valuable service was done and quiet restored, and thence to Headquarters. During the balance of the week, until Saturday, Sergt. COPELAND was occupied in organizing companies, as they were required, for special service.

In hastily giving a record of the duties and doings of this officer we have omitted many instances connected therewith, but which have been given in connection with the record of divers Precincts. His conduct has elicited the hearty encomiums of his superior officers, and he was valuable because of his military knowledge and the promptness and ability with which he formed commands, but also as a cool, gallant and faithful officer. He was untiring and indefatigable

A Mother Fatally Kicked and Beaten While Protecting her Child from Being Burned.

FURTHER ARRESTS OF RIOTERS AND MURDERERS.

Coroner COLLIN held an inquest yesterday afternoon, at No. 11 Worth-street, on the body of ANN DERICKSON, a native of Ireland, aged 39 years, who died from injuries received during the riot. The testimony in the case shows that the poor woman was beaten almost to death by a gang of lawless men and boys while she was trying to protect her son from being burned and hung. A notice of her death and a statement of the circumstances under which she received her injuries were published in the Times of yesterday. The testimony given below tells the entire story.

Ellen Foss testified: On Monday the rioters commenced in Thomas-street, and on Tuesday, at ten o'clock, they began in Worth-street, No. 11, where I reside; they first commenced in the rear; they kept shouting, "Here's where the niggers live, in the rear;" there was a large crowd; I recognize three persons, known as Cruise, Jim Best (*alias* Vess) and Moss Green. It was dark, but there was a light in the basement; I put out the light in the rear basement; they then came to the front basement and broke in the front door and windows; some one said it was a negro who blew the instrument; the whole crowd became more furious; Cruise had an ax in his hand, and with that he struck the deceased's son on the head; Jim Vess struck the boy with a cart-rung; when the deceased was struck she fell right over her son and tried to protect him; she called out to them "For God's sake, kill me, but save, Oh save, my boy," the deceased was then struck with a cart-rung in the hands of Jim Vess. (Best:) she was struck several times on the head, chest and abdomen; at the time she was struck she had the boy under her clothes endeavoring to shield him; Moss Green went up the lamp-post with a rope to hang the boy; after they had ceased beating him in the house they dragged him into the street, where they stripped his shirt off; Jim "Vess" then went into the house and obtained a Kerosene Oil-lamp, came out and said, "Let's put fire to the nigger;" at once by the sound of Professor

The New-York Times.
SATURDAY, August 22, 1863.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

We have failed here in Obscurity, by way of Richmond and Norfolk, to-day last—Richmond papers of Thursday, and Norfolk of Friday—to find on the part of the rebels that they still adhere to their preconceived resolution never to leave their country unmolested as long as they can help it. The occasion of our failure to find this out was, that the Richmond Examiner and Norfolk Day Book, which we perused with that object in view, were too much occupied with the rumors of Gen. Meade's advance on Gen. Lee's position, and the consequent fall of Culpeper, to pay much attention to the matter. The Examiner, however, did find time to publish a proclamation setting the ransom of all persons captured by the rebels at $500 each, and declaring that the rebels will not exchange with the old Government, but will treat with it only on the basis of a recognition of the independence of the Confederate States. In a word, the rebels have determined to make a desperate struggle for their independence, and to fight it out to the bitter end. Of course, this is not the first time that the rebels have declared their resolution to fight it out to the bitter end. They have done so from the very beginning of the war, and have never failed to do so when they were whipped. Their present declaration is, therefore, only a repetition of what they have said before, and is not to be taken as indicating any change in their purpose. The Examiner, however, did not confine itself entirely to the consideration of the ransom question. It found time to discuss the question of the Confederacy.

The interview between guerilla Quantrell, at the head of 600 men, and the Missouri border ruffian Gen. Ewing, at the head of 3,000 men, at Lawrence, on the 20th inst., was a brief one. The guerilla chief was told that he must surrender himself and his band unconditionally, or take the consequences. He chose the latter alternative, and the consequences are now being visited upon him. Ewing's troops are pursuing Quantrell's bands in every direction, and are said to be killing all they can find.

Refugees who have reached Norfolk, Va., from Richmond, state that rebel Gov. Letcher has established a cavalry school at Richmond, and that all rebel officers who have been disabled by wounds are required to report at that school for duty. The object is to mount them on horses and put them in the field as cavalry officers. The conscription system is also to be extended so as to embrace all persons between the ages of 16 and 60 years.

Refugees who have reached Norfolk, Va., from Richmond, state that rebel Gov. Letcher has established a cavalry school at Richmond, and that all rebel officers who have been disabled by wounds are required to report at that school for duty. The object is to mount them on horses and put them in the field as cavalry officers. The conscription system is also to be extended so as to embrace all persons between the ages of 16 and 60 years.

We receive from Chickamauga another contradiction of the statement that Bragg has retreated. Our informant says that the rebels are in the same position they occupied when our army crossed the Tennessee River. Two rebel deserters have come in from Chickamauga, and report that Bragg's army is in good condition, and that the rebels are confident of success. Rosecrans's army is also in good condition, and is confident of success. The rebels have been reinforced by Longstreet's corps, and Rosecrans by Burnside's. The latter is now at Cleveland, Tenn., and is expected to move on Chattanooga in a few days. The rebels have been fortifying Missionary Ridge, and have a strong position there. Rosecrans's army is moving cautiously, and will not attack the rebels in their fortifications unless he can get them out. The rebels are said to be short of provisions, and are expecting supplies from Georgia. Rosecrans's army is also receiving supplies from Nashville. The rebels have been reinforced by Longstreet's corps, and Rosecrans by Burnside's. The latter is now at Cleveland, Tenn., and is expected to move on Chattanooga in a few days. The rebels have been fortifying Missionary Ridge, and have a strong position there. Rosecrans's army is moving cautiously, and will not attack the rebels in their fortifications unless he can get them out. The rebels are said to be short of provisions, and are expecting supplies from Georgia. Rosecrans's army is also receiving supplies from Nashville.

The following paragraph, corroborative of the preceding news, is from the Chicago Times:

"Rosecrans' army is assuming Chattanooga, where Bragg is strongly posted, and a battle any day is a matter of probable occurrence. It is conducted by General Thomas. Burnside's advance is moving steadily onward, and will it is stated, reach Knoxville, Tenn., within two weeks."

We have an account from Fortress Monroe of a long and successful raid into North Carolina, made by the First New-York Mounted Rifles and two companies of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania cavalry, under command of Gen. Spear. A party of guerillas were encountered, between Edenton and Elizabeth City, of which a considerable number were killed. The expedition returned to Portsmouth, Va., on Saturday.

Advices were received at headquarters in St. Louis on Thursday, to the effect that the National forces, under Gen. Dayton, had crossed the White River, at Clarendon, Ark., and were moving toward Little Rock—Gen. Steele, himself, having arrived at Old Town, on the Arkansas River, with a portion of the forces under his command. Gen. Frederick Steele, commanding the Department of Arkansas, has been promoted to the rank of Major-General.

There was much excitement in the Stock Exchange yesterday; prices closing feverish and irregular, but without material change. It is thought that no meeting will be held on Monday.]

Brandreth, were more excited, and quite active; Corn was a shade better, but other articles were heavy. Cotton was dull and lower. Rice, Flour, Meal, Pork, and Sugar, were also lower. Beef, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Seeds, Spices, Coffee, Teas, Rice, Molasses, Oils, Provisions, Whiskey and Wool were unchanged. Freights were heavy. Metals were dull and lower. Naval Stores were quiet and unchanged.

GENERAL NEWS.

The steamer Vigilant and Kangaroo, from Liverpool on Aug. 4 and 5, respectively, arrived here on Saturday.

The Liverpool Post says that the Confederate Government has determined to send a special mission to Europe, to counteract the effect of the recent speech of Mr. Bright, in the House of Commons, and published in our columns on Wednesday, and to impress upon the people of England the importance of the South, who had previously complained of the slight taken to participate the South into rebellion, the accession of certain Southern leaders, that the South would be independent at any cost, either to herself or to others, the hold she has secured for separation, and, lastly, that the struggle will be long and terrible. The only question on which the South is likely to enter, then they have agitated and intrigued in such manner as to make Mr. Lincoln's proclamation a certainty, and has created a revolution upon a series of pretexts which had no existence when the war began. The Post says that the Confederate Government has appointed Messrs. Yancey, Rost and Mann, Commissioners to England, and that they will be instructed to make the most of the Northern sympathy for the Confederate cause, and to point out that the North had only taken up the quarrel of the Union after the South had declared its independence, and that the North had only taken up the quarrel of the Union after the South had declared its independence, and that the North had only taken up the quarrel of the Union after the South had declared its independence.

The Liverpool Post says that the Confederate Government has appointed Messrs. Yancey, Rost and Mann, Commissioners to England, and that they will be instructed to make the most of the Northern sympathy for the Confederate cause, and to point out

...will be accompanied by Secretary Asby, of New-Mexico.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, Friday, Aug. 21.

THE UNION GOVERNMENT OF VIRGINIA.

Gov. Pierpont is here making arrangements for putting the Government of the State of Virginia into operation, the seat to be at Alexandria. With this view the first Legislature will be convened in extra session, probably in September, when they will elect a Treasurer and Auditor, for without them no salaries can be paid, nor the taxes collected in the several counties deposited. By the creation of the State of Western Virginia, the sum of $100,000 was left to the credit of the remaining portions of the Old Dominion. The new term of Gov. Pierpont will commence in January next, the election having taken place on the 26th of last May in those parts of Eastern Virginia free from rebel control. Thus there are three Governors in what was formerly known as one State, including the rebel functionary at Richmond.

TRADE ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

The Treasury Department has heard nothing of the courier reported to have been sent by Gen. Grant, nor of any modification of his views in respect to trade.

THE RECAPTURED PRISONERS.

How they Escaped from Fort Warren—Where and How they were Rescued.

Portland, Me., Friday, Aug. 21.

The revenue cutter *J. C. Dobbin* arrived here at 4 o'clock this morning, with the yacht and escaped prisoners from Fort Warren. There were but two of the rebels, and neither of them were of the Tacony's crew. Lieut. Alexander was commander of the ran *Pirate*. The prisoners state that only two escaped from the fort.

The other prisoner proves to be James Taylor, Second Lieutenant of the Confederate marine service, from the *Atlanta* alias *Fingal*, captured at Savannah. The prisoners state that they escaped by crawling over the ramparts of Fort Warren while the sentinels were on duty.

They swam, with the assistance of a target, three-quarters of a mile to the opposite island, where they seized a little fishing yacht. Lieut. Read attempted to escape with them, but was detected in his effort to do so by the sentry stumbling upon him while he was crawling down after the alarm had been given. They landed only at Hampton Beach, and were captured at 11 o'clock yesterday, eastward of Boon Island. The prisoners made no resistance. They say they would have escaped by putting out to sea, if they had been supplied with food and clothing.

Capt. Wheeler, of the cutter Dobbin, boarded every vessel he met until he captured the prisoners. They had some $200 or $300 Confederate money, with some greenbacks. They are now secure in the jail here. Their boat was a miserable one, and totally unfit for their contemplated trip.

The yacht *Sparkle*, with Deputy Collector Bird and a volunteer crew, has not yet returned. She was armed with a swivel-gun and muskets from the Tacony.

President Lincoln Going West.

St. Louis, Friday, Aug. 21.

President Lincoln will, probably, attend the Union mass meeting at Springfield, Illinois, on the 2d of September.

Mrs. Lincoln's Visit to the French Squadron.

On her way returning from her tour through the mountains of New-England, Mrs. Lincoln has been passing three or four days in our City—so quietly, however, that only a few personal friends have been aware of her presence. On Thursday, she paid a friendly visit to the French flagship *Guerriere*, lying at anchor in the North River, and was received with distinguished courtesy by the commandant, who, at the head of his officers, conducted his guest and her companions over the vessel with the utmost measure of refined French hospitality. Mrs. Lincoln spent a most agreeable hour, and returned highly delighted with her excursion.

The Excelsior Brigade and the Conscripts.

Now that the draft is taking place in this City, it has been asked whether the conscripts will be allowed the privilege of joining organizations of their own choice, or compelled to enter those assigned by the War Department. Many of the drafted have friends or relatives in the army, and they would, therefore, prefer to be attached to the regiments where their friends or relatives are, in preference to going among strangers.

Of the various organizations which belong almost exclusively to this City, and one whose deeds of heroism has won a name for itself second to none, the "Excelsior Brigade" appears the most prominent. Nearly every inhabitant of New-York has read its record of glory under its indomitable leader, Major-Gen. D. E. Sickles, who raised it, and who has led it in almost every battle. If the choice of regiments is given to conscripts, the depleted ranks of the Excelsior would again acquire its maximum number, which would enable it to bear its proud and battle-worn banners to the front, where they have ever sought the foe and triumphed.

The conscript, having his choice to enter any particular regiment, will become a better and more contented soldier, and one who, when he hears the stories of battles his brother veterans have fought in, will strive to emulate their deeds, and thus become a sharer in their fame and future glories.

A New Parlor Game.—Mr. John H. Tingley, of No. 132 Fulton-street, advertises a new game for the social circle, called the "Game of Familiar Quotations." It affords a very pleasant way of becoming acquainted with the beauties of Shakespeare, Cowper, Colley Cibber, Young, Coleridge and others, whose writings add beauty to the English classics.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief. Extract of the

Night Blooming Cereus,

Night Blooming Cereus,

Night Blooming Cereus,

Night Blooming Cereus,

Night Blooming Cereus,

Night Blooming Cereus,

Night Blooming Cereus.

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. PHALON & SON, St. Nicholas Hotel. Sold by Druggists generally.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York

Who Minds a Cold?

It seems a small affair, and in consequence is usually allowed to have its own way. And yet how frequently a neglected cold ends in bronchitis or consumption! Why not take a cold in time, then, and by using at once Dr. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, which for thirty years has been a standard remedy for all coughs and colds, avoid these dreadful alternatives?

WHAT IS MEANT BY BRONCHITIS

Is any inflammation of the bronchiæ or passages which convey air to the lungs. In its earlier stage this disease is commonly called a cold, or a cold in the breast. It usually comes on with a little hoarseness, followed by a moderate cough, with slight feelings of heat or soreness about the throat and chest. If not arrested, the cough becomes one of the most prominent symptoms, as well as the most painful and distressing, and continues to increase in intensity until it finally interferes with the access of air to the lung cells, when the vital powers soon give way. In most of the stages of this disease Dr. Jayne's Expectorant effects a speedy cure by producing a free and easy expectoration, suppressing the cough and allaying the fever. A fair trial is all that is asked.

IN CONSUMPTION AND ALL PULMONARY COMPLAINTS,

DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT will afford immediate relief by removing the difficulty of breathing and producing an easy expectoration, whereby all irritating and obstructing manners are removed from the lungs. Having maintained its reputation in all parts of the world, for over a quarter of a century, it is confidently recommended as the best remedy ever offered for the diseases it professes to cure. Sold by agents and druggists everywhere, from whom it may also be obtained Dr. D. JAYNE'S ANATIVE PILLS, a prompt and effectual cure for costiveness, sick headache, and all bilious affections.

A Bad Breath; the Greatest Curse the Human family is heir to. How many lovers it has separated, how many friends for ever parted. The subject is too delicate; your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure, use "BALM OF THOUSAND FLOWERS" as a cleanser night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. Price 50 cents. For sale by D. B. HARRIS & CO., and all druggists.

Dr. B. C. Perry, No. 49 Bond-street, takes this occasion to thank his friends and the public that he will be absent from New-York during the month of August. His patients can return to the City on the first of September and resume his practice. During his absence all communications should be addressed Dr. B. C. PERRY, No. 12 Avon-place, Boston, Mass. The Doctor can be seen until Wednesday, August 5, at No. 49 Bond-st.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Hicks & Company, No. 480 Broadway,

East side, 2 doors below Broome-st.

ALL FIRST-CLASS SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

Miller's 50 Cent Hair Dye, Black and Brown, warranted the best, cheapest, most durable and natural in the world. Dyes the most beautiful black or brown instantaneously. Try it. Sold by all Druggists. Depot at No. 56 Dey-st., N. Y.

Corn, Bunions, Inflamed Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet, cured without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 766 Broadway. Refers to physicians and surgeons of the City.

Gold Pens.

FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.

Store and Factory No. 169 Broadway.

Parson's Exterminator

EFFECTUALLY DESTROYS

Croton Water Bugs, Roaches and Rats.

The rats leave their holes to die. Sold by all Druggists.

Mosquito Sting.—The painful irritation immediately relieved and no mark left, by using Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment. Some ladies say it is worth $5 per bottle. Only 25 cents. Sold by the druggists and storekeepers everywhere. Depot, No. 56 Cortlandt-st.

Nervousness, Paralysis and Rheumatism (Old Rheumatism) cured by Oriental and Electro-Magnetic Bath, No. 6 east 14th-st., Union Square. Open to ladies and gentlemen, P.A. M. to 10 P. M.

If you Dye, Use Eclectric.—It Colores Hair a beautiful brown or black, or wash, tonic in injury to hair. J. C. RUSTON, No. 417 Broadway, Tuscarora Hall. Try it. Depot No. 69 John-st.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

The Patent Arm and Leg.—E. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

For the Hair, Hegeh's Tricopherous.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by druggists.

MARRIED.

Brady—Taylor.—On Thursday, Aug. 20, by Rev. W. M. Whitehead, Michael Brady, formerly of Albany, to Jennie Taylor, of this City.

Hoy—Albany, Philadelphia and San Francisco papers please copy.

Brown—Ridan.—At St. Peter's Church, Brooklyn, on Thursday, Aug. 20, by Rev. A. H. Wylie, Lieut. Francis H. Brown, U. S. N., to Anna D., daughter of the late Samuel Ridan.

DIED.

Bates.—At Amityville, L. I., on Friday, Aug. 21, of consumption, Martha J., wife of Jarvis C. Bayliss, of Brooklyn, aged 28 years, 6 months and 6 days.

Funeral will take place on Monday, 24th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her husband, No. 1 Lone Star Railroad, near Jamaica, Long Island. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Carriages will be in waiting at Flushing to accommodate the friends and relatives. Cars returning leave Flushing depot at 5 o'clock P. M., arriving in New-York at 6 P. M.

Berrien.—Thursday, on Thursday, Aug. 20, William S. Berrien, in the 65th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father-in-law, John R. Rose, No. 208 East Broadway, this (Saturday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, without further invitation.

Black.—Suddenly, in this City, on Thursday, Aug. 20, in the 62d year of his age, Joseph Black, merchant, and connected for forty years with the house of Benkard & Watson, in this City.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend his funeral, to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 207 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avenues.

Crane.—At Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., on Wednesday morning, Aug. 20, Mrs. Euphemia Crane, relict of the late Abner Crane, aged 77 years, 8 months and 1 day.

The funeral services will be attended on Saturday, at half-past 10 A. M.

Crane.—In this City, on Thursday evening, Aug. 20, Sarah Ellen, wife of Wm. D. Crane, and daughter of Rev. J. S. Ebenezer, D. D.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of the family of her father, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service, at the residence of the latter, No. 78 West 19th-st., at 3 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, without further notice.

Flint.—In this City, on Thursday, Aug. 20, Emma Jane, wife of Rev. Dr. Flint.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 214 32d-st., on Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Gilbert.—In this City, on Friday evening, Aug. 21, Mrs. Maria H. M. Gilbert, wife of George B. Gilbert, aged 37 years.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, 23d inst., at 3 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 203 West 13th-st.

Gillen.—On Thursday, Aug. 20, Mary L., daughter of John and Eliza Gillen, aged 13 months and 3 days.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, Aug. 22, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of the parents, No. 114 Allen-st.

Hicks.—At Clifton, Staten Island, on Wednesday evening, Aug. 19, of typhoid fever, contracted at Fort Hudson, Capt. Henry E. Hicks, Jr., of the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth regiment N. Y. S. V., Second battalion, Duryee Zouaves, and son of the late John H. Hicks, of New-York, in the 24th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from St. John's Church, Clifton, Staten Island, on Saturday morning, Aug. 22, at 10 o'clock. Carriages will be in readiness at Vanderbilt's Landing to meet the 9 o'clock boat from the South Ferry.

Hayward.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Aug. 21, Alice M., daughter of Henry and Sarah M. Hayward, in the 7th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 9 Libertyst., Brooklyn, to-morrow (Sunday), at 2 P. M.

Isham.—Suddenly, at New-Haven, Conn., on Tuesday, Aug. 18, 1863, Edna, youngest child of Joseph S. and Christina B. Isham, aged 1 year, 2 months and 14 days.

Jones.—In Bergen, N. J., on Thursday evening, Aug. 20, of consumption, Anna L., dearly beloved daughter of John and Phebe Jones, aged 15 years, 6 months and 17 days.

Funeral from the house of her parents, Bergen, on Sunday afternoon, 23d inst., at 3 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend.

Meeker.—In Newark, N. J., on Thursday morning, Aug. 20, Mary, wife of Samuel Meeker, in the 65th year of her age.

The funeral service will be held at Trinity Church, Newark, on Saturday, the 22d inst., at 4 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

Near.—Suddenly, at Alexandria, Va., on Sunday, Aug. 9, Lieut. Charles H. Near, Seventy-third regiment N. Y. V., in the 30th year of his age.

His remains were interred in the Military Cemetery at that place.

Page.—On Sunday, Aug. 9, near Avon, N. Y., Lawrence Stuart Page, aged 23 years, of Sangerfield, Oneida County, of the U Class of Yale College, and a student in the Union Theological Seminary, New-York City.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

Kentucky, Extra Class 443.—Aug. 21, 1863.

24, 30, 1, 47, 42, 39, 62, 34, 25, 40, 9, 73, 51, 38.

Kentucky, Class 444.—Aug. 21, 1863.

15, 55, 24, 45, 43, 68, 37, 43, 5, 34, 57, 12.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to MURRAY, EDDY & CO., Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

FALL GOODS.

ARNOUX, BROADWAY, Corner 4th-st., call the attention of the public to their elegant stock of CHEVIOT TWEED CASSIMERES AND COATINGS, just received, and which they offer at as low prices as any other house in the trade.

GO TO

BOILING SPRING,

F. W. TOMKINS, No. 37 Park-row, Room No. 13.

CABINET FURNITURE.

MEEKS'

CABINET FURNITURE WAREROOMS,

No. 669 Broadway,

AND

Nos. 333 and 334 4th-st.

The largest assortment of rich and plain furniture in the City, made of the very best well-seasoned and selected material, by the best workmen in the country, under the immediate supervision of the firm. Orders for every excellence of manufacture has been established 20 years. Also, a superior assortment of cottage furniture.

☞ Goods packed and shipped to all parts of the world

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Great Britain and the Continent, via Southampton and Hamburg, per steamer SAXONIA, and for Ireland, via Queenstown, per steamer GLASGOW, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 22d day of August, at 12½ o'clock A. M., and at the up-town stations as follows: Stations A and B, 10 A. M.; Stations C and D, 9½ A. M.; Stations E and F, 9¼ A. M.; Station G, 9 A. M. ABRAM WAKEMAN, P. M.

DEAFNESS

NOISES IN THE HEAD,

Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,

CATARRH CURED

BY

DR. VON EISENBERG,

Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with his new Mode of Treatment."

No. 24 Broadway, near Liberty-st.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

READ.

Harlem, July 24, 1863.

I have been deaf for over twenty-five years, and Dr. Von Eisenberg operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now hear well, and can as I never did for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evinces the highest practical ability. I hear *perfectly*. It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE,

Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d ave.

New-York, May 6.

I was entirely deaf in my left ear, accompanied by a discharge. I purchased medicine for Dr. Von Eisenberg's cure, who, by his great skill, restored me to perfect hearing, in the short space of a few minutes without giving me the slightest pain, and the discharge has ceased entirely. The Eustachian Tube, which was bottomed, is quite open, and I feel that the air-passages performing functions. I am amply satisfied, and recommend every one suffering from impaired hearing to place themselves under the treatment of this eminent and successful physician.

THOMAS GRAHAM, No. 39 6th-av.

New-York, May 7, 1863.

I have great pleasure in testify to the skill of Dr. Von Eisenberg. I went into his office almost completely deaf, and came out with my perfect hearing. It is nearly twelve months since, and the hearing is perfect. The operation, which lasted two or three minutes in each of my ears, gave me no pain whatsoever. I, with confidence, recommend all sufferers to place themselves under Dr. Von Eisenberg's unsurpassing skill.

SAMUEL C. HUNT,

No. 6 Monroe-av., Greenpoint, L. I.

No. 126 Madison-st., New-York, Feb. 8, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a dangerous discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head; for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. In fact, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg, to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an enviable reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR.

New-York, July 29, 1863.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, relieved by pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a total loss of hearing. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. She with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 28 Stanton-st.

SIGHT RESTORED.

June 25, 1863.

My daughter brought me to Dr. Von Eisenberg almost completely blind in both eyes. I could not hear the pain nor the light. I am completely cured by Dr. Von Eisenberg, and take now to express my gratitude to the Doctor for his skill and unremitting attention by which I recovered one of the most precious senses to me after being deprived of it for four years. It is only due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to state that I have tried several physicians in vain. I shall be happy to bear personal testimony to Dr. Von Eisenberg's unrivaled success to any lady or gentleman who will call on me.

HUGH GILLON,

No. 76 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.

READ!

New-York, March 30, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought I was consumptive, as my cough was very severe, especially at night. By Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg without delay."

FREDERICK WEBER, No. 289 4th-st.

OFFICE

816

BROADWAY.

DR. STERLING'S AMBROSIA FOR THE HAIR.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY AND GENTLEMAN.

AMBROSIA is a stimulating oily extract of roots, herbs and herbs. It will cure all diseases of the scalp and baldness of the head, entirely eradicates dandruff, prevents the hair from falling out or turning prematurely gray, causes it to grow thick and long. Beware of imitations. None genuine but Dr. Sterling's.

READ AND SEE

READ AND SEE

READ AND SEE

WHAT DR. H. H. STERLING'S AMBROSIA WILL DO

WHAT DR. H. H. STERLING'S AMBROSIA WILL DO

WHAT DR. H. H. STERLING'S AMBROSIA WILL DO

IN EIGHTEEN MONTHS.

IN EIGHTEEN MONTHS.

IN EIGHTEEN MONTHS.

CERTIFICATE.

This is to certify that about 18 months ago, I commenced using STERLING'S AMBROSIA. My hair was then short, thin, and rapidly falling off. I had tried many Hair Tonics, Invigorators, &c., without receiving any benefit. Soon after using the Ambrosia, my hair ceased falling out, and commenced growing so rapidly as to astonish me. Now my hair is thick, soft and glossy, and is five inches and four inches in length—when I sit down reaches to the floor. This wonderful result I attribute solely to the use of STERLING'S AMBROSIA, as since I have commenced using it I have applied nothing else to my hair.

MRS. LUCY A. BROWN,

No. 193 Lexington-av.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

NONE GENUINE BUT DR. H. H. STERLING'S.

NONE GENUINE BUT DR. H. H. STERLING'S.

NONE GENUINE BUT DR. H. H. STERLING'S.

Put up in a box containing two bottles. Price $1.

Sold by all Druggists.

DR. H. H. STERLING, Sole Proprietor, Depot, No. 816 Broadway.

THE EAR

NEW AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY FOR THE CURE OF DEAFNESS

DISCHARGES FROM THE EAR

AND

PARTIAL DEAFNESS

SUCCESSFULLY AND SUCCESSFULLY TREATED BY

DR. HARTLEY,

NO. 16 CLINTON-PLACE,

NEW-YORK.

The only acknowledged Aurist in the United States who generously offers to attend all persons suffering from Affections of the Ear without charge until cured, thereby proving his success unequaled, and protecting the deaf from being cajoled by paying *half-stylish* aurists exorbitant fees in advance, and the infliction of yet more serious evils by postponing the application of dangerous remedies by inexperienced and unskillful hands.

Deafness, noise in the head, and all disagreeable discharges from the ear speedily and permanently removed, without causing the least pain or inconvenience. A cure in all cases guaranteed where malformation does not exist.

Thirteen years' close and undivided attention to this branch of special practice has enabled him to reduce his treatment to such a degree of success as to find the most confirmed and obstinate cases yield by a steady attention to the means prescribed.

Bathurst, Aug. 4, 1863.

Dr. Hartley—Sir: I entered your house No. 16 Clinton-place for more "consultation" as to whether I could be cured in one day, or twelve months' standing, and in the course of a month, both coming on suddenly and imperceptibly, the influence of carnal pleasures, mingled with internal weakness and other causes, could, nevertheless, be cured. You examined them and asked me to be seated for the evening.

The entire evening, followed the operation of the gentle hand in the shape of a pen, and in kindly done without, that I have just left your office a new man, filled with surprise, gratitude and awe. To me you explained the cause and process on natural principles; and yet, your act is so akin to its benevolent effects by the Messianic days, that I cannot but exhort the world to your charge among the afflicted, that they may find the same joy of relief, I went in yet dead and disconsolate—I came hearing perfectly.

You have no need, sir, to advertise puff letters and testimonials, as the gentlemen will be known by the knowings of your skill among all their dead acquaintances.

I am very respectfully and gratefully

Your obedient servant,

JAMES B. THOMPSON.

Formerly Missionary of A. B. C. F. Missions in Syria and the Holy Land.

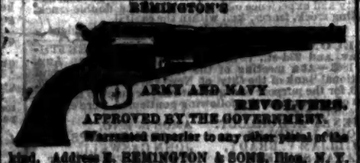
Office and residence, No. 16 Clinton-place, a few doors east of Broadway. Reception hours from 9 to 4 o'clock. Consultation and examination free.

On WEDNESDAY next, the *New-York Times* will publish the second letter on

CATARRH.

DR. HARTLEY, the author, can be consulted on Catarrh, Deafness, and Diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat, at his residence, No. 24 St. Mark's-place (9th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.), from 9 A. M. till 9 P. M.

REMINGTON'S



ARMY AND NAVY REVOLVERS.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

Warranted superior to any other pistol of the kind. Address E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y.

JOHN WILSON AND SON,

SYCAMORE-STREET, SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SHOE KNIVES, BUTCHERS' KNIVES, BUTCHERS' STEELS, BREAD KNIVES, CURRIERS' KNIVES, FARRIERS' KNIVES, GLAZIERS' KNIVES, PALETTE KNIVES, &c., &c.

NOTICE.

Most buyers of the above class of goods will be aware that Messrs. John Wilson and Son have had a special Agency for the sale of their Manufactures in the United States and Canada, through the medium of a House of which the founder of their firm, Mr. John Wilson, was for many years a principal partner. That Partnership terminated, so far as Mr. Wilson was concerned, in 1849; since Messrs. John Wilson and Son beg respectfully to inform their friends and the trade, that the Agency so long held has now ceased, and it is not their intention to appoint another; but they hope for a continuance of their orders, either through the House referred to, or through other Houses with most of all of which Messrs. Wilson and Son have done business for a number of years.

The Business of Messrs. John Wilson and Son was established in the year 1760, and it is their determination, regardless of expense, to maintain the superior excellence of their manufactures, and thereby sustain the high reputation they have long held in the estimation of buyers. Messrs. JOHN WILSON AND SON invite special attention to the MARKING of their Goods. No ANGELS is of their manufacture but such as is Stamped with their Corporate Trade Mark—(◈) "*Four Papercutters and a Diamond*"—IN ADDITION TO THE NAME, in one of the following forms:

I. WILSON ◈ I. WILSON ◈ WILSON ◈ I. WILSON

REVOLVETTE STEEL WARRANTED

◈ I. WILSON WARRANTED ◈ I. WILSON SHEAR STEEL

MURRAY & CO'S

ESTABLISHED 1842

During the past twenty years, Messrs. MUNN & Co., in connection with the publication of the WEEKLY ILLUSTRATED SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, (the only paper devoted to the Mechanic Arts in the country,) have acted as Attorneys for procuring letters patent in the United States and All foreign countries.

They would state that they have acted, during this period, as agents for more than

TWENTY THOUSAND INVENTORS.

In fact, they have become identified with the whole fraternity of inventors and patentees, at home and abroad. Thousands of inventors, for whom they have taken patents have addressed to them their feelings of testimonials; and the wealth that has inured to the inventors whose patents were secured through their office, and advertised gratuitously in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, would amount to many millions of dollars.

Messrs. MUNN & CO. never had a more efficient corps of draughtsmen and specification writers than those employed at present; and they are prepared to attend to patent business of all kinds, in the quickest time and on the most liberal terms.

For further information, send for a pamphlet which contains the Patent Laws of the United States, and much other valuable information of importance to inventors and all others who own patent property. Also pamphlets of information published regarding the Patent Laws of all foreign countries.

For further particulars address MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New-York, or corner F and 7th sts., opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

ATKINSON'S PATENT ENAMELED

STEEL COLLARS.

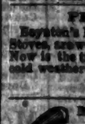
Easily adjusted, look like linen; price 15 cents each, or 20 cents by mail, at the extensive Neck-tie and Collar Store of SMITH & BLAKE, No. 279 Broadway.

PERFARE FOR WINTER.

Boynton's Furnaces, Fire-place Heaters and Ventilating Stoves, are well known to be superior to any in market. Now is the time to give your orders. Do not wait for cold weather. Now is the time to call on

RICHARDSON, BOYNTON & CO.,

No. 350 Canal-st., New-York.



METALLIC ARTIFICIAL LEGS.

Made of corrugated brass.

Patented Jan. 6, 1863.

WEIGHS ONLY FOUR POUNDS.

Soldier's price, $50. Civilian's, $75. Send for a circular. J. E. WESTON, Agent,

No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

MUSQUITO NETS,

MUSQUITO LACE,

all sort styles of PATENT CANOPIES, RINGS and FRAMES, at

C. L. KELLY'S,

No. 399 BROADWAY, New-York.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF The Scalpel, and Operating and Consulting Surgeon, No. 37 5th-av. Office consultations on the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera. Rupture, piles, varicocele, and fistula, radically cured without the knife or ligature. Office hours from 9 to 3, 5 to 8 and 7 to 9 evenings. Consultations free.

NEW PUBLICATION.

THE GREATEST LITTLE BOOK OF MODERN TIMES!

WONDERFUL POLITICAL REVELATIONS!!

NEW INTERPRETATION OF PEACE DOCTRINES!!

EXTRAORDINARY HISTORICAL RECORD OF PROMINENT PEACE DISCIPLES!!

Five Years in Preparation in Gotham.

INTERESTING NARRATIVE OF POLITICAL EVENTS.

ALL SET FORTH IN THE NEW GOSPEL OF PEACE.

By Saint Benjamin, the Scribe.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

CHAPTER I.

1. *The Mystery.* 2. *War on the Land of Uncultivated.* 3. *Pharmandiusd.* 4. *Sidetch a Partner.* 17. *Searching the Scriptures.* 18. *Finding something to his advantage.* 20. *And unable to answer directly.* 26. *Is brought before the Judge.* 27. *Beneath his dominion.*

CHAPTER II.

1. *The Pakstow to Tiny govern Gotham.* 3. *Pharmandius and sundry Friends of the Pakstow.* 4. *Who make him Chief Ruler of the City.* 12. *And together they devour the substance of the Men of Gotham.* 16. *The Watchmen of Gotham removed from the rule of Pharmandius.* 17. *Who gather with together the Hittites and the Hammorites.* 18. *And consorteth with the Mystery of the New Gospel of Peace.*

CHAPTER III.

1. *The War in the Land of Uncultivated.* 2. *The Great Continent.* 3. *The greatness of the Land of Uncultivated.* 4. *Provoketh the hatred of Kings and Governors.* 6. *The Niggahs.* 11. *And the Covenant concerning them.* 14. *The Niggahs.* 15. *There arise Men of Belial.* 19. *The Tahiscutrons.* 22. *And what the Tahiscutrons did to the Men of Belial.* 24. *The Disunionists join themselves unto the Tahiscutrons.* 26. *The Everlasting Niggah.* 27. *Philip of Athens, a Priest of Rockefeller.* 29. *Josiah Grosseth him out of the Tahiscutrons.* 31. *But the Men of Belial prevail.* 32. *And the Spirit Pak Boka possesseth their Disciples.* 39. *The Phiretaks and Prysterimus.*

CHAPTER IV.

1. *The chosen of Abraham the Honest.* 10. *The Phiretaks rebel against him.* 14. *Compromises.* 17. *The Phiretaks will have no more Compromise.* 18. *Ken Edes and Robert of Hoyt.* 22. *Pharmandiusd compromiseth unto Robert.* 24. *The Men of the North wax wroth.*

CHAPTER V.

1. *The Men of Gotham assemble.* 2. *Having each a Bak Bokn.* 3. *And Pharmandiusd getteth a Bak Bokn.* 4. *And quaketh—to the People.* 5. *Benjamin the Scribe goeth out to the Assembly, but remaineth at home, mourning.* 13. *His policy and his prosperity.* 15. *The War continueth for two years.* 19. *And why.* 20. *The Rulers of Jothbol help the Phiretaks.*

CHAPTER VI.

1. *Abraham and his Counselors not wise in their generation.* 4. *Which is well pleasing to certain Dissatisfieds.* 12. *Who seek to work confusion.* 13. *And to compromise themselves unto the Ambassador of Jothbol.* 16. *Who is crafty, and turneth neither to the right nor to the wrong.* 17. *The wrath of the Men of the North.* 21. *The Sect of Peace Men.* 26. *The House of Hiram the Publican.* 28. *A Woman of the Phiretaks.* 29. *Genesis.*

CHAPTER VII.

1. *Pharmandiusd summoneth his Disciples to hear the New Gospel of Peace at the Hall of Peter the Ravenmaker.* 5. *Who came not to the Assembly.* 9. *And why.* 13. *Who came.* 17. *Pharmandiusd proclaimeth the New Gospel of Peace.* 28. *The Hittites and Hammorites are well pleased.* 32. *But have groanings about the freedom of the Niggah.* 35. *Pharmandiusd showeth that there is no right but Peace and Everlasting Niggah.* 36. *And Free Speech.* 42. *Meekness of Pharmandiusd.* 49. *And of the Hittites and the Hammorites.* 50. *Josiah telleth of a Manifestation of Peace.* 55. *The New Gospel of Peace spreadeth beyond the border of Mammondiscus.*

This little book is causing more excitement and having a larger sale than any work ever published in America. The most intense curiosity is expressed to KNOW WHO WROTE IT. That fact is yet to be announced. But not how. The book is sold by all dealers everywhere, or should be. PRICE ONLY 15 CENTS PER COPY, for which sum I will send it postpaid to all who want it. DEALERS, CLUBS and POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS supplied on liberal terms. Address all communications and orders to HINCLAIR TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st., New-York, General Agent for Publishers, Newsdealers and Booksellers.

"STONEWALL JACKSON."

HIS LIFE AND MILITARY CAREER.

No. 448 Broadway. | Publication office of "The Rebellion Record."

CHARLES T. EVANS

will publish in a few days,

THE LIFE AND MILITARY CAREER

OF

THOMAS JONATHAN JACKSON,

Lieutenant-General C. S. A., Commanding Army, popularly known as STONEWALL JACKSON.

1 vol. 12mo., cloth, with portrait. $1.

Orders from the trade solicited. Copies will be sent by mail, free of postage, on receipt of price.

C. T. EVANS has recently published

AMERICANS IN ROME,

By Henry P. Leland.

1 vol. 12mo., cloth. $1 25.

The Press pronounces this book to be a

CHARMING BOOK FOR SUMMER READING,

FULL OF FUN AND WIT.

SUNSHINE IN THOUGHT.

By Frances Power Lelard.

1 vol. 12mo., cloth. $1.

SKETCHES OF THE WAR.

By Col. C. C. Nott.

1 vol. 12mo., cloth. 75 cents.

AMERICAN DESTINY.

A PROBLEM SOLVED BY SCIENCE AND HISTORY.

1 vol 8mo., cloth. 50 cents.

DIARY OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

By Frank Moore.

2 vols. 8vo., cloth, illustrated. $6.

☞ Copies sent by mail free of postage, on receipt of price.

☞ AGENTS and CANVASSERS WANTED to engage in the sale of some popular books. Apply to

CHARLES T. EVANS, Publisher,

No. 448 Broadway, New-York.

GAME OF FAMILIAR QUOTATIONS.

IN A NEAT CASE. PRICE 50 CENTS.

This new, unique and fascinating game is meeting with a deserved popularity. It combines instruction with amusement, and is equally adapted for old and young, refreshing the memory of the former with old favorites, and familiarizing the latter with standard quotations, with all the gems that are associated in their mind with the authors, thus encouraging a taste for literature.

Those who think with Cowper that

"War's a game which, Were their subjects wise, Kings would not play at,"

MAY HERE FIND A MORE HARMLESS AMUSEMENT.

Said an old French soldier—"Let conscripts laugh, and combine amusements with patriotism." Let everybody laugh and enjoy themselves, says the publisher of the new game of

RED, WHITE AND BLUE.

In a neat case. Price 50 cents.

This game is dedicated to Young America, but Old America will enjoy it as well. Humor is the characteristic of an honest game, of a happy and prosperous nation, and none enjoy that which tends to elevate from the merely animate nature more than those that appreciate a lively, harmless game of amusements. Such is the tendency of the game of

RED, WHITE AND BLUE.

THE NEW GAME OF AUTHORS.

In a neat case. Price 50 cents.

A game purely moral and intellectual, and intensely interesting.

This

AUCTION SALES.

Office of the Central R. R. and Banking Co. of Georgia, No. 20 William-st., New-York, Aug. 18, 1863.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.

This Company will hold their Seventh Regular Monthly Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of August, 1863, at the Company's new yard on the Merchants' Exchange, foot of Broad-st., commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., and continuing each day (Sundays excepted) until the whole is sold, of

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL,

embracing all the newest sizes, and deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., after the 1st of September next. They will repeat such auctions once or oftener the 26th of each month during the year 1863.

The sale will be strictly for cash, and no bills will be delivered to the highest bidders for coals so sold, nor any transfer made of the accounts of, or on books of the Company.

Bills must be paid, in bankable funds, to be paid at the time and place of sale, and the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, on receiving the same for the coals, will hand a receipt for the amount, which will be exchanged for the coals within ten days thereafter, and the coal taken away within thirty days from the day of sale, unless payment is in currency. Buyers who wish, however, can have an additional thirty days in taking the delivery of their purchases, by making a further deposit of fifty cents per ton to cover the storage for that period, which will be returned to them, if not applicable. The coal will be delivered direct from the cars on their arrival from the mines, when purchasers will have to take the coals. These conditions will be modified to meet the wants of those parties who may arrive with cash deliverable here.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

By BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 25th day of August, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Union Stores, foot of Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, all the cargo of the prize steamer SUNBEAM, consisting of

HARDWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
DRY GOODS,
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
LEAD,
BRANDY,
HATS AND CAPS,
ARMS AND AMMUNITION,
&c. &c.

R. MURRAY,
United States Marshal.

Aug. 19, 1863.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the 1st day of September, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Union Stores, foot of Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, all the cargo of the prize steamer GUACHITA, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
ARMY BOOTS AND SHOES,
SHOE THREAD,
PAPER,
SODA ASH,
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
&c. &c.

SOL. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 23d day of August, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Union Stores, foot of Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, all the cargo of the prize schooner *Prince Leopold*, consisting of about 500 barrels Spirits Turpentine.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 24th day of August, 1863, at 10 o'clock, at Wall's Yard, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize schooner *Prince Leopold*, consisting of about 500 barrels Spirits Turpentine.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

Aug. 11, 1863.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

By BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 22d day of August, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M., on board thereof, the PRIZE STEAMER QUACHITA, HER TACKLE, &c.

N. B.—The above vessel lies at the Union Stores, Brooklyn.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

Aug. 11, 1863.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

By BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 22d day of August, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Union Stores, foot of Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, all the cargo of the prize steamer SUNBEAM, consisting of

HARDWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
DRY GOODS,
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
LEAD,
BRANDY,
HATS AND CAPS,
ARMS AND AMMUNITION,
&c. &c.

R. MURRAY,
United States Marshal.

Aug. 13, 1863.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the 1st day of September, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the UNION STORES, foot of BROOKLYN Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, all the cargo of the prize steamer GUACHITA, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
ARMY BOOTS AND SHOES,
SHOE THREAD,
PAPER,
SODA ASH,
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
&c. &c.

SOL. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 21st day of August, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., on board thereof, the PRIZE SHIP CAROLINA, HER TACKLE, &c.

N. B.—The above vessel lies at the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

Aug. 11, 1863.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 22d day of August, 1863, at 10 o'clock, at Wall's Yard, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize schooner *Prince Leopold*, consisting of about 500 barrels Spirits Turpentine.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

Aug. 11, 1863.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on SATURDAY, Aug. 22, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 509 Broadway, Household furniture, pianos, &c., consisting of Brussels and tapestry carpets, rosewood suits covered in moquette, carved black walnut library or dining-room suits in blue rep, black walnut bookcases, carved oak bedsteads, carved rosewood chamber suits, mahogany washstands, mahogany bureaus, hair mattresses, straw palliasses, mahogany sofas and rockers covered in hair cloth, mahogany chairs covered in hair cloth, mahogany card-tables, silver plated-ware, &c. Also, at 12 o'clock, carved rosewood piano-forte made by Worcester, of New-York; carved rosewood 7-octave piano-forte made by Walker, of Boston. Also, seven rolls of ingrain carpets.

GEO. G. HAYDOCK, Auctioneer.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLINT GLASS

by ROBERT HAYDOCK, on THURSDAY, Aug. 27, at 11 o'clock, at his salesrooms, No. 161 Liberty-st., on four months' credit:

1,000 packages best French flint glass, importation of Messrs. Robert & Isidore, a full assortment of rich and plain; 50 packages Bohemian glass; 200 packages American; 200 packages kerosene chimneys, lamps, &c.; 300 cases Attorney's and Reid's fruit jars.

S. J. & J. BOGART, Auctioneers.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK,

at No. 31 Elizabeth-st. MORTGAGE SALE—The finished and unfinished stock of a wagonmaker, consisting of light wagon bodies, wheels, spokes, rims, fellows, large ice lumber, iron, slate, tools, &c., &c.

JOHN H. MILLIKEN, Attorney for Mortgagee.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL

at their salesroom, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at our salerooms, No. 23 Nassau-st., nine baskets of champagne, a very superior wine; also, a carved ebony and gold settee of parlor furniture, covered in crimson and gold medallion brocatel.

W. G. HOFFMAN, Auctioneer.

OPIUM NOTICE.—L. M. HOFFMAN'S SON & CO.

will sell, on WEDNESDAY, Aug. 26, at 12 o'clock, within their store, No. 10 Platt-st., Manufacturing Opium—if unless Factory Opium. To be sold without reserve.

Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, }
Washington City, D. C., Aug. 11, 1863. }

PUBLIC SALE OF CONDEMNED GOV-

ernment stores, will be sold at auction at the warehouse, on 12th-st., near B-st., on MONDAY, Aug. 24, 1863, at 10 o'clock, a large lot of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, suited for service, consisting in part of trowsers, coats, jackets, blankets, bed-sacks, knapsacks, haversacks, canteens, drawers, flannel shirts, shovels, pickaxes, trumpets, bugles, drums, &c., &c. Lot of old rope. Lot of old iron, and several lots of new clothing.

Terms cash in Government funds.

DANIEL G. THOMAS,
M. S. K. U. S. Army.

Assistant Quartermaster's Office, }
Corner of G and 21st-sts., }
Washington City, D. C., Aug. 11, 1863. }

PUBLIC SALE OF CONDEMNED ANI-

mals will take place at the corral, near the Observatory, in this city, on the second and fourth Wednesdays, 12th and 26th of August, 1863.

The property is to be delivered as sold, for public service. Sales to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., and to be continued from day to day until the number on hand shall be sold. Terms cash, in Government funds.

C. E. TOMPKINS, Captain A. Q. M. U. S. A.

AUCTION SALES.

DAVID H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 24th day of August, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Union Stores, foot of Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, all the cargo of the prize steamer SUNBEAM, consisting of

HARDWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
DRY GOODS,
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
LEAD,
BRANDY,
HATS AND CAPS,
ARMS AND AMMUNITION,
&c. &c.

R. MURRAY,
United States Marshal.

Aug. 13, 1863.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the 25th day of August, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., on board thereof, the PRIZE BARK DELTA, HER TACKLE, &c.

N. B.—The above vessel lies at the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

Aug. 11, 1863.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 24th day of August, 1863, at 10 o'clock, at Wall's Yard, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize schooner *Prince Leopold*, consisting of about 500 barrels Spirits Turpentine.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

Aug. 11, 1863.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 24th day of August, 1863, at 10 o'clock, at Wall's Yard, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize schooner *Prince Leopold*, consisting of about 500 barrels Spirits Turpentine.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

Aug. 11, 1863.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

TO CAPITALISTS.—WATER WORKS FOR

SALE.—The Elmira Water Works, constructed by the undersigned, are now offered for sale. They are suitable, ably built—the mains laid in the principal streets—the water pure, soft and supplied by gravity. The village contains between 10,000 and 12,000 inhabitants, and is one of the most centrally situated and rapidly increasing villages in the State. The works were constructed in 1861-2, under a liberal charter; with the usual exclusive rights and privileges of Water Companies. Being about to engage in building works in another place, we offer these for sale on favorable terms. For further particulars address WYCKOFF, HOBBIE & CO., Rochester, N. Y.

SMELTING AND BLAST FURNACE FOR

SALE.—With all necessary out-buildings, dwellings, &c., with 14 acres of land immediately in connection therewith; located at Tioga County, Penn., and on the line of the Corning and Blossburgh Railroad; steam engine of full power. The establishment is ready for immediate use with slight repairs. Price $10,000. Ore beds and 720 acres of timber land in the immediate vicinity can be bought if wanted. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE NEAR UNION-SQUARE. THE

very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 16th-st., stables, with improvements. Well located for a first-class small boarding in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, Union-square, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to

RIDLEY WATTS, Executor,
No. 36 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A LARGE MANUFACTORY IN

the City of New-York. The buildings are three, five and six stories high, respectively, covering fifteen lots. The engines are two low-pressure condensers, 16-inch cylinders and 6-foot stroke. This property could cover twenty, and will be sold at a bargain. Address, box No. 1,230 General Post-office. Brokers need not apply.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE PLOT OF

ground on Newtown Creek, recently occupied by the undersigned as an oil refinery. There is a fine chimney and boiler in perfect order, and brick enough to rebuild a factory 40 feet square. Water and track connection from the City by ferry and railroad in thirty minutes.

HEYE BROTHERS, No. 3 Broad-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND

farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 10 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 3 P. M.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES

A VALUABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE

FOR SALE—By order of the executors of John Griffin, deceased. Sixteen acres of highly improved land, beautifully situated on the banks of the East River, within one hour of the City of New-York, half an hour from the depot of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad. On the premises are a large modern-built mansion, with wing attached, barn, carriage-house, ice-house, and other out-buildings, all in complete order. The grounds are handsomely laid out with fruit trees and ornamental trees. There is also a large garden with a great variety of small fruit. This place, the residence of the late John Griffin, is one of the most beautiful and desirable in Westchester County. For further particulars apply to A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 2 Pine-st.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL

FOR SALE.—The large and commodious new building in the town of Sodders, Westchester County, forty miles from New-York City, containing some thirty-odd rooms, well adapted for a YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL. To be rented by the proprietor on easy terms. The location is one of the healthiest in the country, scenery beautiful, and only 1½ miles down the Boston Railroad. Two express, telegraph, station, Episcopal and Presbyterian churches within five minutes' walk. A beautiful orchard, together with over two acres of land, all in fruit, will be sold with the building. For further particulars apply to or address ELLSWORTH, No. 21 Chamberlain-st., where plans of building may be seen.

FOR SALE.—A GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY SEAT

of seven acres. The buildings are new and first-class. Several hundred fruit trees for sale, comprising every variety which can be purchased in this climate. The whole place has been highly cultivated for many years, and has a profusion of ornamental trees and shrubbery, which make it very attractive. It is within easy walking distance of the village, in a quiet neighborhood, and is entirely healthy as a place of residence. Price $10,000. No deduction nor exchange will be made, but terms easy. Address A. B. C., Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

SOUTH BERGEN, N. J.—25 MILES FROM

the ferry. A very fine house for sale, just ready for occupancy, containing 10 bedrooms, parlor, library, finished and occupied by owner. Hot and cold water, all modern conveniences, together with 2 acres of land, laid out in ornamental and kitchen garden. Horse cars every ten minutes. Location unsurpassed and neighborhood select. Price $12,000; large portion can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to JOSIAH PARDEE, care of C. H. Smith, Esq., No. 110 Broadway.

BEAUTIFUL LOCATION FOR SALE.—

The grounds of the Cornwall Collegiate School, with the good will of the establishment. The place contains between 12 and 13 acres, stocked with all kinds of fruit; house large, and well fitted either for this or the boarding business: a fine building site on this place, which will be sold cheap, if applied for soon. Terms and particulars, address ALFRED C. ROE, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.

FOR SALE AT ASTORIA, L. I.—A BEAU-

tiful estate, about 50 acres of ground, on which is a two-story and attic frame house, filled in with brick, having all conveniences and in perfect order; stable, coach-house, greenhouse, gregery and all kinds of choice grafted fruit trees, for following: Also, the nursery of the late Mr. Shaw. Inquire of ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE

Bell. S. Pine, in the village of Upper Red Mock, Dutchess Co., N. Y. The place consists of four acres of choice land, well stocked with fruit trees, and a good house and barn. The house contains 12 rooms. Will be sold low. Inquire on the premises or of

WM. E. PINE, No. 216 Witter-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE.—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESI-

dence for sale, near Cornwall Landing, N. Y., embracing some of the finest views of the Hudson; location near the Cornwall Landing Station on the Newburgh Railroad. For information, apply to GEO. S. COE, Esq., American Exchange Bank, New-York City; S. W. FULLERTON, Esq., Newburgh, N. Y.; or to Mrs. H. C. HUSSEY, on the premises.

FOR SALE AT HASTINGS—THE WELL-ES-

tablished house and grounds known as the Croven House, two acres of land, villa and cottage. The whole is offered at a price that will secure to the purchaser a very good investment. Apply to

T. J. CROWEN, No. 843 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT ORANGE, N. J., A DESIRABLE

place, situated on the mountain side, 15 minutes from South Orange, containing about six acres of land, fine house, barn and outbuildings; garden stocked with the choicest varieties of fruit. Address, for particulars, S. L., Post-office Box No. 1,949.

TO LET OR FOR SALE AT ASTORIA—A

house, (12 rooms,) pleasantly situated near the landing; fine lawn and shade trees; furnished or unfurnished. Apply to J. M. BLACKWELL, No. 61 Pearl-st., Brooklyn, and paying charges.

THE GREAT AND REAL ASTROLOGER.

A. E. MAURICE, will unfold the meandering of the past, present and future, covering the whole field of all that pertains to your happiness or misery through your whole life; he will bring success out of the most hopeless cases of any undertaking. All who consult him will have good luck through life. Fee—ladies, 50 cents; gentlemen, $1. Hours until 8 in the evening. No. 129 Bleecker-st., near Wooster.

TO LET.

TO LET—SECOND-STORY NO. 409 4TH-AV.; ALL

modern improvements. Apply on premises. Also, store and dwelling, close by, 4th-ave., west side, 50 feet north of 56th-st. Apply next door.

COTTAGE TO LET IN BROOKLYN—NO.

11 Phillips-row, Skillman-st., North 4th-st. Has 7 rooms, with gas, water, fruit, &c. Rent, $20 per month. Possession immediate. C. H. OLIVER, 7 Beekman-st.

SEVERAL HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED

for the Winter. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO RENT FURNISHED—FOR THE WINTER.

The large house No. 19 Washington-place, corner of Greene-st. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT IN THE NEW

Times Office, fronting Park-row, 22x18 feet. Inquire at office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—IN BROOKLYN, TO RENT OR LEASE,

a moderate-sized, modern built brick or brown-stone house, with gas, water, bath, &c. Any person having property of above description, pleasantly located, may find a good tenant, with satisfactory references, by addressing, with particulars and locality, X. Y. Z., Box No. 1,866 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED TO RENT—ON CLINTON OR WASH-

ington ave., Brooklyn, a first-class house, furnished or unfurnished; must be pleasantly located, with more or less grounds. Possession wanted by 1st September or October. Address W. A. C., Box No. 622 Post-office, New-York.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

WANTED—STALLS IN A PRIVATE STABLE

for three horses, with two carriages; location near the 12th-st. And Bot. shows 14th-st. Address S. R. S., Box No. 176 *Times* Office.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—IN THE TENTH-AV. AND SOUTH FER-

ry cars on the 20th, a SILK SUN UMBRELLA. The owner can have the same by calling at No. 5 East Baltic-st., Brooklyn, and paying charges.

THE GREAT AND REAL ASTROLOGER.

A. E. MAURICE, will unfold the meandering of the past, present and future, covering the whole field of all that pertains to your happiness or misery through your whole life; he will bring success out of the most hopeless cases of any undertaking. All who consult him will have good luck through life. Fee—ladies, 50 cents; gentlemen, $1. Hours until 8 in the evening. No. 129 Bleecker-st., near Wooster.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS, No. 44 WALL-ST.,

Will continue to furnish

U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,

as long as issued by Government at par and interest.

CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS bought and sold.

INTEREST on BONDS to commence on day of deposit.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, for sale at market rate—

U. S. 6 PER CENT COUPON BONDS, of 1881.

U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS—Interest payable in Gold.

U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS—Interest payable in Currency.

SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES.

VERMILYE & CO.

AGENCY OF THE
U. S. 5-20 YEAR 6 PER CENT LOAN.

OFFICE OF
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
No. 24 WALL-ST., N. Y.

We are instructed to continue AS AGENTS to supply these Bonds AT PAR, interest in Gold, commencing at the date of subscription.

Orders accompanied by draft or current funds will receive prompt attention.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN SECURITIES AND GOLD.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF
U. S.
FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
NO. 36 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

It having been determined to extend the time for the issue of FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, my agency continues to act as agents and furnish the bonds as heretofore, at par, with interest commencing from date of subscription.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS, NO. 36 WALL-ST., N. Y.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
No. 6 Wall-st.,
BANKERS
and Dealers in United States Government Securities of all Descriptions.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission.

Gold for duties at current rates.

Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL CREDITS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.
FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

EDWARD KING

Offers his services as the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, No. 4 Hanover-st.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND CATSKILL RAILROAD STOCK.—Books of subscription to the capital stock of the Schenectady and Catskill Railroad will be opened at the office of H. G. Stebbins & Sons, No. 46 Exchange-place, New-York, on THURSDAY, Aug. 13, and will remain open until SATURDAY, Aug. 22. The Company is fully organized under the general law of this State, and has a capital of $600,000; shares, $100 each; 10 per cent to be paid at the time of subscribing. The construction of the road not to be commenced until the entire capital stock is subscribed. The amount of stock to be taken in the City of New-York is $600,000. In case of excess of subscription in the City beyond that amount, the distribution will be made pro rata among the subscribers in New-York.

This road connects with the New-York Central Railroad at Schenectady, and runs thence to Catskill, forty miles, at a cost of 40,000 dollars per mile. The only line of transportation from Albany to Catskill is by steamboat, a distance of 30 miles, and by railroad, via Greenbush and Hudson, 42 miles. The saving in distance by a direct line to Catskill is 12 miles, and in time of transportation, by avoiding the inconvenience and detention of the present transfer of freight and locks. A line of swift and superior steamers will meet the cars at Catskill, making the passage from that place to New-York in five hours. Besides a large portion of the travel and freight of the city of Albany, it will receive the accumulations of the rich and fertile valley of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad by its intersection ten miles below Schenectady. It will receive the accumulations of freight and passengers west from railroad lines extending to Lake Erie, north from Lake Champlain, Canada and Saratoga, and deep-water navigation of one hundred and twenty miles, with ample depth of water, and wholly free from obstruction—all by the construction of only forty miles of track, on one of the most economical lines known in the history of American railroads. Of the speedy construction of the road, and its large profits, no doubt need be entertained. Contractors of experience and experience offer no competition for the double-track, rolling stock, fences, &c., within the capital.

D. D. CAMPBELL, President.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK.—CORNER 5TH-AV. and 23d-st., UNION SQ., NEW-YORK, Aug. 11, 1863.—The shareholders of the Second National Bank of the City of New-York, are hereby notified, for the purpose of organization, pursuant to the articles of association, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

HENRY F. HURLBUT, ALEX. E. ENO,
JOHN F. PHELPS, ISAAC H. PHELPS,
WILLIAM V. BRADY, JOHN CASWELL,
FABIAN STEVENS, O. DE FOREST GRANT,
and THOMAS TILESTON.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors HENRY A. HURLBUT, Esq., was unanimously elected President.

ALLEN L. ORMSBEE, Cashier.

NOTICE.—BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE capital stock of a National Bank of five millions, with privilege to increase same to fifty millions, to be located in the City of New-York, will be opened on TUESDAY, the 18th inst., at the office of Leonard W. Jerome, No. 40 Exchange-place, and continue open fifteen days, unless the capital stock is sooner subscribed, ten per cent to be paid in on subscribing.

In case more than five millions are subscribed the undersigned will award the stock when the books are closed. Dated Aug. 15, 1863.

FREEMAN CLARKE,
PAUL S. FORBES,
BENJAMIN P. HATTON,
JAMES FORBES,
LEONARD W. JEROME,
Commissioners.

Office Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, }
New-York, Aug. 22, 1863. }

HOLDERS OF THE SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS of this Company, in pursuance of a resolution adopted by bondholders of this Company, at a meeting held July 22, 1863, are hereby notified, that on and after Monday, August 24, 1863, they are requested to deposit their bonds at this office, receive certificates for $1,200 in the Preferred Seven Per Cent Stock of this Company, secured by mortgage on the Railroad, for each of said bonds, and the coupons maturing Oct. 1, 1863.

JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

Office of the Arctic Fire Insurance Co., }
No. 13 Wall-st., New-York, Aug. 19, 1863. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of the City of New-York intends to increase the capital stock of said company by the addition of five thousand shares of fifty dollars each, making the entire capital stock of said company five hundred thousand dollars.

By order of the Board of Directors.

VINCENT TILYOU, Secretary.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.—Coupons on the Bonds of this Company will be paid on and after Sept. 1, by

MOANDREW & WANT, No. 72 Pine-st.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

"PARTICIPATING INSURANCE."
OFFICE OF THE
CONTINENTAL INS. CO.,
No. 102 Broadway,
NEW-YORK, July 15, 1863.

CASH CAPITAL, (all paid in).....	$500,000 00
SURPLUS July 1, 1863.....	775,772 23
LIABILITIES.....	27,146 94
	NEW-YORK, July 9, 1863.

The Directors of this Company have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF FIFTY PER CENT.

to the customers, upon the premiums earned during the year ending 1st inst., on all policies entitling the holders to participate in the profits of the Company; a portion of said Scrip will be issued on the 10th day of September to Policy-holders for the amount to which they are respectively entitled.

Also,

An INTEREST DIVIDEND of SIX PER CENT. on all outstanding Scrip, payable in cash on the 10th day of September next.

Also,

A semi-annual CASH DIVIDEND of SEVEN PER CENT. on the stock of the Company, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after Monday, 10th inst.

The Scrip Transfer Books will be closed from the 1st to the 10th of September.

H. H. LAMPORT, Secretary.

SEVEN PER CENT DIVIDEND.

Office of the Gerard Fire Insurance Co., }
No. 71 Pine-st., }
New-York, July 21, 1863. }

The Board of Directors have declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five per Cent., payable (free of Government tax,) on the 1st day of August.

JOHN E. SMITH, Secretary.

New-York, July 21, 1863.

Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, }
Treasurer's Office, Chicago, July 21, 1863. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That a dividend of Three and One-Half Per Cent (free of Government tax) on the Preferred Stock, and a dividend of Two and One-Half Per Cent (free of Government tax) on the Common Stock of this Company, be paid to the registered stockholders of the Company, on and after August 1st, at the office of Messrs. C. H. Babcock & Son, No. 54 William-st., New-York.

The transfer books will be closed on Aug. 15, and reopened on Aug. 25, 1863, and the dividend will be payable only to the stockholders registered at the United States Trust Company, New-York, on Aug. 15.

JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer and Secretary.

Office of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., }
New-York, Aug. 11, 1863. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. on the capital stock, out of the net earnings of the last three months, payable, free of United States tax, to the stockholders, at the office of the Company, on and after Thursday, the 20th instant.

The transfer books will close on the 13th and reopen on the 24th instant.

By order of the Board.

F. W. G. BELLOWS,
Secretary pro tem.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.

CORNELIUS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 100 BROADWAY.

ASSETS..... $275,000

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of Fifty per Cent. on the earned premiums of the past year, payable to the holders of certificates to participate in the profits. Certificates will be ready for delivery on and after September 10th.

Also an interest Dividend of Six per Cent. on outstanding Scrip of the Company, payable in cash Oct. 15. Also a semi-annual cash Dividend of Six per Cent. to the Stockholders, payable on demand.

JOHN C. MILLS, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.

THE OSWEGO AND SYRACUSE RAILROAD COMPANY will pay its TWENTIETH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of 3 1-2 per cent., free from Government tax, on and after Aug. 20, 1863. New-York stockholders will be paid by HENRY A. OAKLEY, Esq., Transfer Agent at the office of the Howard Insurance Company, New-York City; Albany and Troy stockholders at the New-York State Bank, Albany; Utica stockholders at the Oneida Bank, Utica; Syracuse stockholders at the Bank of Syracuse; all others at the Oswego Bank, Oswego. All dividends not called for within thirty days will be paid at the Treasurer's office, Oswego, only.

LUTHER WEIGHT, Treasurer.

Oswego, Aug. 10, 1863.

PROPOSALS.

Office of Army Commissary Subsistence, }
No. 4 State-st., New-York, Aug. 21, 1863. }

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M. on WEDNESDAY, the 26th inst., for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz:

For delivery on 7th of September, 1863:

523 barrels first quality new MESS PORK, or PRIME MESS PORK, to be fair salted, 200 pounds meat, in full-hooped oak barrels, with two iron hoops; meat to be free from bone.

19,500 pounds first quality THOROUGHLY SMOKED NEW BACON SIDES.

12,500 pounds first quality THOROUGHLY SMOKED NEW BACON SHOULDERS.

12,500 pounds first quality canvassed sugar-cured SMOKED HAMS.

The bacon and hams are to be packed in air-tight tierces with four iron hoops; or in bulk, may be delivered at such points in the City of New-York or Brooklyn, as may be designated.

Also 7,000 barrels of first quality extra superfine Southern, Georgetown or Alexandria brands of FLOUR, suitable for shipment in a warm climate. The brands and place of manufacture to be stated in the bids, and whether in round or flat hoop barrels. The barrels to be full head-lined and coopered.

1,414 bushels of first quality NEW WHITE BEANS, sixty pounds to the bushel, well cleaned and dry, to be packed in good, strong, new, tight, iron bound barrels, to be full head-lined with green hickory.

100,000 pounds of first quality RICE, in clean, good, stout oak barrels. Bids samples to be seen at this office.

12,500 pounds first quality No. 4 white flint corn HOMINY, in well-seasoned, tight, iron bound flour barrels.

257,500 pounds prime RIO COFFEE, in bags.

1. Green, in barrels, like samples to be seen at this office.

2. Ground, and packed in double bags, of one hundred pounds each, like samples to be seen at this office.

3. Roasted, in double sacks as above.

4. Roasted and ground, in barrels as above. 150 barrels to be fully lined with paper.

Parties offering to furnish coffee either green or roasted, are required to send in full chop-samples, in the green state, of all the coffee they propose to furnish.

1,250 pounds of first quality refined COWKE SUGAR, of choice dry raw SUGAR; barrels to be new and of the best kind in use for sugar, and to be well hoop-painted.

1,250 GALLONS of the best quality of PURE WINEGAR, made only from Cider or Whiskey, free from all foreign acids and injurious substances, of not less than 40 grains strength. Dr. Ellsler's Vinegar tester, or other approved test of potash to neutralize one ounce of the Cider Vinegar to near the same strength as may be required to be put up in half barrels of 32 gallons capacity, like samples at this office. Each proposal must state distinctly the kind and quality of Vinegar offered.

1,500 pounds best quality of ADAMANTINE CANDLES, to be 16 ounces to the pound, the half stamp on the remainder twelve.

500 pounds good hard SOAP, to be made only from new materials, and free from any soluble alkali or other adulteration, to have a fair lather in soft water, and not more than twenty-five per cent. of water, and to be full dried before being packed.

2,500 bushels of good, dry, sole SALT, in strong, tight barrels and half barrels, adapted to the purpose, with full hoops painted. Bids to state the price per bushel for barrels and half barrels.

VINEGARS.—Each quantity as may be required during the month of September, 25 pounds to the bushel; in good, ordinary, well-covered barrels.

UNION DRIED APPLES, in such quantity as may be required during the month of September, 30 pounds to the bushel, in good, ordinary, well-covered barrels.

One pounds first quality DRIED APPLES, in strong, tight half-barrels.

500 pounds first quality DRIED PEACHES, in strong, tight half-barrels.

Two gallons sliced PICKLES in tin pickle kegs; each keg to contain six gallons pickles, sliced Cucumbers; two gallons green Peppers, and two gallons Onions.

For delivery on the 20th of September, 1863, the same quantity as above.

For delivery on the 27th of September, 1863, the same quantity as above.

Separate proposals must be made for each article enumerated, and bidders may propose for the whole or any part of each.

Samples of all the articles, except the meats, must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to thereto. Samples of Beans, Rice, Hominy, Sugar, Coffee, Salt, Salt and Dried Fruit must be in neat tissue paper card-board or tin, fully labeled, and not in paper parcels.

Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement pasted at the end, and must state explicitly and specifically with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guaranty of two responsible names, as follows:

We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, I shall duly fulfilled according to the terms and conditions; also, that a written contract with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required.

The seller's name, place of residence, and the date of purchase, as well as the quantity of contents, with gross, tare, and net weights, and shipping marks to the same,

MEDICAL.

THE ABLEST PHYSICIANT THERE!

THRESHMAN, M.D., A. and S.—Protected by Royal Letters Patent of England, and secured by the seals of the "Ecole de Medecine de Paris," and the Imperial College of Surgeons.

THRESHMAN No. 1 invigorates the exhausted, all sympathetic weaknesses vanish like mists before its influence, even the desires of life its rallying powers are astonishing.

THRESHMAN No. 2 has cured by prescription in those cases where reserve or cubebs is usually administered.

THRESHMAN No. 3 entirely eradicates all impurities; its effects are confined to secondary symptoms, thus joviating the most confirmed mercury or any other deleterious ingredient. These are the only remedies that can assemble form of a lozenge. In the cases at $5; four cases in one at $5, or three nine-dollar cases for $25, thereby saving $7 10—be sent of Dr. SARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal-st., New-York. Immediately on receipt of amount, forwarded to any part of the world, securely packed and directed, according to the instructions of the writer.

Advice and medical aid as usual at the above medical establishment.

By special appointment, Triesemar is also sold by Wells & Co., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and by Worthington, No. 304 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss or time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the Hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the oldest observer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 24 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little; master and clear to recovery you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Secret cases of Generation or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance can be cured by correspondence. Persons who have unsuccessfully submitted to the treatment of others, may rest assured that my treatment is entirely different from any other physician in the city. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, New-York. Rooms arranged so that the patient sees none but the Doctor. Consultation and advice gratis. Charges moderate.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the best and safest remedy in the world for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly stoppages in cases of any standing from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Sold by druggists, or sent in a plain case directly of Dr. POWERS, 49 Lispenard-st., New-York.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the secret organs, when disabled by self-abuse. Imprudences to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult Drs. Ward and Powers; the champions and kings of sexual diseases. In most obstinate cases the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world. Cure a perfect cure, at no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1848. N. B.—Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To ladies especially. Dr. Ward has a private entrance, and will remove by monthly irregularities in the shortest time. Medicine sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH restained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. The most powerful agent, restoring manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. Each bottle contains full directions. Should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young men are you subject to that secret and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence will cure you in a few days. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., corner Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND those about to be married.—Dr. A. M. LANDRIGAN, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just established the 150th edition of his valuable book, entitled THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION, strictly intended for the married only, or circumstances dictate it, to the rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States, on receipt of price. Dr. L. may be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cure. N. B.—Those who may have been assisted by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J., with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES OF females scientifically treated by Dr. THIERS, No. 2,217 Broadway, (near 30th-st.) New-York. Send a red stamp for ladies' circular and escape quackery. Board provided.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain cases in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance can be cured by correspondence. Persons who have unsuccessfully submitted to the treatment of others, may rest assured that my treatment is entirely different from any other physician in the city. Office No. 7 Beach-st., between Varick-st. and West Broadway, New-York. Rooms arranged so that the patient sees none but the Doctor. Consultation and advice gratis. Charges moderate.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS' SUCCESSful—Consultation on the treatment of these diseases conducted on the principles of the Hospitals of Paris, where these afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, seminal weakness, nocturnal emissions, involuntary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of these complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life, a specific for seminal weakness, &c. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers; the champions and kings of sexual diseases. In most obstinate cases the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world. Cure a perfect cure, at no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1848. N. B.—Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To ladies especially. Dr. Ward has a private entrance, and will remove by monthly irregularities in the shortest time. Medicine sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

ADVICE TO LADIES.—IN ALL CASES where infallible medicines are desired, or aids of experience that never fails, call upon Dr. A. M. LANDRIGAN, Professor of Diseases of Women, author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," who treats female complaints exclusively. Office No. 129 Liberty-st.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will prove a blessing to the fair patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cure. N. B.—Those who may have been assisted by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J., with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES OF females scientifically treated by Dr. THIERS, No. 2,217 Broadway, (near 30th-st.) New-York. Send a red stamp for ladies' circular and escape quackery. Board provided.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain cases in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance can be cured by correspondence. Persons who have unsuccessfully submitted to the treatment of others, may rest assured that my treatment is entirely different from any other physician in the city. Office No. 7 Beach-st., between Varick-st. and West Broadway, New-York. Rooms arranged so that the patient sees none but the Doctor. Consultation and advice gratis. Charges moderate.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the best and safest remedy in the world for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly stoppages in cases of any standing from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Sold by druggists, or sent in a plain case directly of Dr. POWERS, 49 Lispenard-st., New-York.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the secret organs, when disabled by self-abuse. Imprudences to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers; the champions and kings of sexual diseases. In most obstinate cases the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world. Cure a perfect cure, at no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1848. N. B.—Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To ladies especially. Dr. Ward has a private entrance, and will remove by monthly irregularities in the shortest time. Medicine sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH restained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. The most powerful agent, restoring manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. Each bottle contains full directions. Should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young men are you subject to that secret and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence will cure you in a few days. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., corner Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

DR. WEST IS CONSULTED DAILY ON all diseases of a secret nature, at his private medical office, No. 37 Duane-st., between Chatham and Centre-sts., and insures to those who may wish to consult him a safe and speedy cure, without mercury, hindrance from business or exposure of diet. Slight cases cured in 2 or 3 days. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

ADVICE TO LADIES.—IN ALL CASES where infallible medicines are desired, or aids of experience that never fails, call upon Dr. A. M. LANDRIGAN, Professor of Diseases of Women, author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," who treats female complaints exclusively. Office No. 129 Liberty-st.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will prove a blessing to the fair patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cure. N. B.—Those who may have been assisted by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J., with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES OF females scientifically treated by Dr. THIERS, No. 2,217 Broadway, (near 30th-st.) New-York. Send a red stamp for ladies' circular and escape quackery. Board provided.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain cases in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance can be cured by correspondence. Persons who have unsuccessfully submitted to the treatment of others, may rest assured that my treatment is entirely different from any other physician in the city. Office No. 7 Beach-st., between Varick-st. and West Broadway, New-York. Rooms arranged so that the patient sees none but the Doctor. Consultation and advice gratis. Charges moderate.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the best and safest remedy in the world for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly stoppages in cases of any standing from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Sold by druggists, or sent in a plain case directly of Dr. POWERS, 49 Lispenard-st., New-York.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the secret organs, when disabled by self-abuse. Imprudences to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers; the champions and kings of sexual diseases. In most obstinate cases the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world. Cure a perfect cure, at no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1848. N. B.—Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To ladies especially. Dr. Ward has a private entrance, and will remove by monthly irregularities in the shortest time. Medicine sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH restained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. The most powerful agent, restoring manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. Each bottle contains full directions. Should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young men are you subject to that secret and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence will cure you in a few days. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., corner Broadway and Church-st., New-York

AFFAIRS IN THE SOUTHWEST.

General Rosecrans' Army in Motion.

Important News Anticipated from East Tennessee.

Location and Sanitary Condition of Gen. Grant's Army.

Admiral Porter's Fleet Guarding the Mississippi.

MOVEMENTS IN ARKANSAS

Gen. Davidson Moving on Little Rock.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Aug. 21.

The *Gazette* has private advices from the Army of the Cumberland up to the 17th inst. A movement is in progress, and the public may look out for important news from East Tennessee.

CHICAGO, Friday, Aug. 21.

Special dispatches from Memphis say that only the Seventeenth army corps is now stationed at Vicksburgh.

A species of intermittent fever is prevalent among the soldiers there, and those who are taken sick are promptly removed to the hospitals here.

Very few troops are quartered in the city of Vicksburgh, only enough to do police duty. The rest are encamped on the heights back of the city.

Gen. SHERMAN'S corps is still encamped near the Big Black, on Bear and Clear creeks. This corps has had the hardest service of the campaign, yet they enjoy better health than any other.

The Thirteenth army corps, under Gen. ORD, has moved to Natchez for sanitary reasons. They will remain there for the present.

Admiral FOOTE'S fleet is scattered along the Mississippi River from New-Orleans to Cairo. The intermediate distances between the points where the gunboats are stationed, are patroled by light-draft boats.

There is no special news from below.

Advices from Gen. STEELE'S Arkansas expedition are looked for soon from Helena.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, August 21.

Four companies of the Third Arkansas colored regiment, Col. GOUGH, left for Helena last night. The remaining companies of the regiment will follow on Monday.

Gen. SCHOFIELD received dispatches yesterday, stating that our gunboats captured three or four rebel boats' crews, and all the rebels hauling the nets.

Gen. DARDEN, both crossed the White River at Clarendon, and moved to the direction of Little Rock. His advance were in sight of the pickets of Gen. FRICE.

MEMPHIS, Friday, Aug. 21.

Advices from Arkansas say that all the rebel forces in that State are concentrated at Arkeda, five miles below Little Rock. KIRBY SMITH had arrived and taken command. The troops were erecting fortifications.

The rebels in the White River Country are in almost a starving condition, and there is a strong disposition throughout the State to accept peace on any terms.

W. H. ICE, a friend and classmate of the Editor of the *Bulletin*, just arrived from Georgia, says nothing can equal the abject and starving condition of the people of the Southern States, and the annihilated demoralized state of the rebel troops. *The people are ripe for a movement to overthrow their rulers*, and such action cannot be much longer delayed.

REBEL NEWS FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

Important Expeditions by the National Cavalry.

JACKSON, MISS., TUESDAY, August 18.

The Federal cavalry from Yazoo City have reached Durot Station, on the Mississippi Railroad, where they captured a train and cut the telegraph wires.

Serious destruction on the railroad northward is apprehended.

The Yankees are carrying two engines and trains northward from Vaden; and a heavy raid is coming southward from the Charleston Railroad.

NAVAL MOVEMENTS.

DEPARTURE OF THE FLEET FOR CHARLESTON.

Since the attack on Charleston commenced, the number of vessels dispatched from our Navy-yards with ammunition, stores and provisions, has been almost as great as that sent to all the other squadrons together, during the same time. In addition to the ships reported as having left within the last week, three more left yesterday at 4 o'clock. The United States steamer *Aries*, filled with stores, provisions and necessaries for a cruise on active service; the Adams Express Company steamer *Mary Sandford*, the schooner *Aethes*; the two last named were loaded with ice, lemons, potatoes and other delicacies for the sailors of the fleet. The *Mary Sandford* has no less than 250 tons of ice and the schooner about fifty tons more. Besides, another vessel left a few days ago with another large cargo of the same valuable commodity, and in a few days more still another is to depart similarly loaded. The care of the Navy Department for the crews of the ships now engaged in the attack, is such that even the scuttlebutts in which water for ordinary drinking is kept, are provided with a fair share of ice—a circumstance unparalleled in the history of the Navy of the United States.

THE HOME IN COMMISSION.

Yesterday, at noon, the United States steamer *Home* was put formally in commission, and received her officers and crew. Lieut.-Commander FILLEBROWN, in turning over the ship to her officers, made a brief but eloquent speech on the benevolence of the navy in thus providing so great a luxury as a "maritime boudoir" for its youthful service. As soon as the officers and crew were mustered, orders were given to get up steam and prepare the vessel immediately for her departure, as she is very much needed at Charleston. We described the *Home* minutely on Tuesday, when she was purchased. She will sail to-day, at 3 o'clock, for the nearest rendezvous to the attacking squadron. The following is a list of the officers: Acting Master-Commanding, W. H. GARFIELD; Acting Assistant Paymaster, T. W. Berger; Acting Ensigns, A. E. Barnett, J. E. Ashcraft and W. Shackford; Acting Master's Mates, J. H. Gould, F. K. S. Nye and F. H. Munroe; Engineers—Acting First Assistant, E. S. Denton; Acting Second Assistant, C. Sandifont; Acting Third Assistants, P. Dandreau, C. K. Roelker and T. W. Dee.

UNPARALLELED RUSH OF BUSINESS AT THE NAVY-YARD.

At no time since the war began, or ever before, were the authorities of the Brooklyn Navy-yard so hard pressed with work as just now. Capt. HARWOOD, Commander FILLEBROWN and Master BRADY, as well as several other officers, have not been able to retire to their chambers before 2 o'clock in the mornings any day within the past week. At nighttime the Yard is almost as noisy as in the day. The scenes of hammering, sawing, casting engines, &c., keep people in the vicinity of the Yard almost continually awake. The attack on Charleston has added to a very great measure to this extreme hurry. Almost every day, besides the ordinary business of discharging armaments and other small vessels laden with provisions, ammunition, &c., and besides attending to the ordinary repairs of vessels, &c., the Yard has had to equip several men-of-war in course of construction. A vessels have to be equipped at the shortest possible notice, and almost to a man, perfect order, although there sometimes given for the execution of the work, ensure it perfectly impossible to do it as it should be done. There were, until yesterday, the iron-clad *Lehigh*, the steamer *Home*, the *Mary Sandford*, the Schooner *Aethes*, the steamship *Relief*, the steamer *Ariel*, and the new steaming *Ajax*—all at the very same time employing a large number of hands, and requiring incessant and unremitting toil. The United States steamer *Hartford* was also fitted out and dispatched within the last three days, and sailed yesterday for Baltimore, in tow of the steaming *Governor*, to receive her machinery. The clerical department is also worked to a great extent beyond the usual business, although no additional hands have been given by the Government. The copying, registering, and issuing of general orders daily, copying of requisitions for every ship at the station, as the case may be, and a variety of other writing to be done, is so heavy, that the clerks have sometimes, within the last week, become exhausted with work. Col. WILLETT, Secretary of the Admiral, Mr. CHARLES ROSEE, and Mr. WILLETT, Jr., are the only employes provided for the execution of the arduous duties in the Commandant's office.

THE UNITED STATES STEAMER ALABAMA.

Orders have been received from the Secretary of the Navy to discharge such of the crew of this vessel, which is now laying in Quarantine with the yellow fever on board, as are convalescent, and who have not more than four months to serve. The remaining part of the crew is to be allowed on shore for each period of liberty as their commanding officer may see it to give. At the expiration of their liberty, they are to be transferred to the receiving-ship New-York. Several deaths have occurred since the arrival here, but the number is daily diminishing. The United States steamer Augusta is still tending the Alabama.

FROM THE REBEL STATES.

The Fall of Charleston Expected.

The Reported Resignation of Gen. Lee.

THE PRICE OF NEGROES IN GEORGIA.

Denunciation of the Union Movement in North Carolina.

CHARLESTON.

From the Chattanooga Rebel.

We look for the worst at Charleston. It will never be taken as it stands, however. It would be ruined and blown from its foundation first. *We do not expect any very encouraging news from that quarter.* The journals of the city may put the best face on the matter from motives of patriotism; but we had as well be prepared for *any* emergency.

From the Macon Telegraph.

We think the *Rebel* is unnecessarily despondent about Charleston. It is true she may, in time, succumb to superior numbers and heavier ordnance, but the numbers are not there yet, and the gospel of successful defence have grown with every day since the beginning of the siege, and so has the strength of the position. The Charlestonians don't believe that their city will be taken, and we shall not believe it until it is done.

GEN. LEE.

From the Savannah Republican, Monday.

The story circulating in the streets on Monday, we presume, had no other foundation, than the following paragraph. We give it not. Its slightest confirmation:

"Rumor, of the Mercury, says that it is everywhere reported that Gen. LEE has resigned, in consequence of a sour letter from the President. His resignation is not rendered enough, where there is so much smoke, HERMES thinks there must be some fire. It is to be hoped that, as the ranks are now so well assembled our army, we may be spared the loss of one who has stood a safe and secure barrier between us and the enemy."

UNEASINESS AT MONTGOMERY.

From the Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser.

It is a matter of surprise that there is so little zeal manifested in this city and the surrounding country, in making preparations for our future defence, and especially for those who have the most at stake. To be sure we have frequently met and passed very patriotic and self-sacrificing resolutions, but where are the fruits of them? The Army has not been increased, and we are to-days as defenseless as we were before any meeting was called. Have we lost our spirit, or did the valiant young men and old who volunteered at the beginning of this unholy war take all the honor, chivalry and manhood with them? Neither speeches, resolutions, nor unending talk can do us any good without action. What we must have is a thorough organization; and every man capable of bearing arms should join it. There are now a few companies here half-filled up, or perhaps with a full quota of names, but who do not muster more than a respectable sized squad, while there should be in this city at least a regiment; and they should turn out at every drill. If our soldiers can devote their whole time to the service, we certainly ought to spare a few hours of each week in preparing to defend our own homes. Montgomery is one of the wealthiest cities in the Confederacy in proportion to the number of inhabitants, and it certainly seems to be the most defenseless.

THE PRICE OF NEGROES IN GEORGIA.

The Savannah *Republican*, of the 5th, says:

But little property was offered for sale at the Court-house yesterday; but, such as was, brought high prices, as will be seen from the annexed particulars:

Messrs. SABLE & DEVANS sold one negro girl, aged 18 years, at $2,515. One aged negro woman, $235.

T. J. WALSH sold the following negroes:

Negro boy, aged 16 years, $2,525.

Negro girl, aged 18 years, $2,475.

Negro man, aged 45 years, $1,250.

Negro woman, $870.

Negro woman, aged 23 years, and child 5 years old, $2,950.

Negro man, aged 32 years, $2,500.

Messrs. LaROCHE & BRO. sold 100 shares of the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad stock at $209 to $212 50.

Geo. W. WILLY sold Central Railroad stock at $130 per share.

Macon and Western Railroad stock at $317 50.

Savannah, Albany and Gulf Railroad stock at $208 @$213.

Bank of Commerce stock at $300 @$330.

Planters' Bank stock at $331.

Half lot and improvement, No. 11 Elbert Ward estate of JAS. QUARTOCK, deceased, $13,100.

A woman, a child 2 years old, and an infant, sold for $3,450.

A boy 21 years old, with the loss of an eye, brought $2,100.

THE RALEIGH STANDARD DENOUNCED.

From the Savannah Republican.

MR. EDITOR: The Raleigh *Standard*, I see, advocates *submission*.

Can it be possible, Sir, that the good people of Raleigh will tolerate such sentiments in their midst? Will they continue to permit such a truckling coward to edit a paper in their city? I cannot believe it. They will vindicate their own sentiments, and force this poor creature, who deserves not the name of man, to seek a home among those dear Yankees, whose slave he is so anxious to become. Such a fellow is scarcely worthy of our indignation, but he should not be permitted to insult the brave people of the Confederacy by such articles. It is scarcely to be supposed that a man of *his stamina* will be able to do much harm, but our late reverses have developed other trembling, weak-kneed fellows, who have not shouldered their muskets to defend their homes—who, together with this brave editor, are ready to fall down on their knees and beg mercy of their masters, the Yankees.

Such cowards, Sir, were borne slaves, and do not deserve that brave and true men should toil and sweat and bleed to protect them from such a doom.

So much for the Submissionists. Now a word to the Reconstructionists; and let me tell you, Mr. Editor, that I do not consider them a whit better. He who advocates *reconstruction advocates submission, and he knows it*; but he thinks the word reconstruction is less objectionable than submission, and he does not think the people are quite ready for that word yet. But let us see who advocates reconstruction and submission. It is men, who are staying at home, and have not drawn their swords in defence of their country. What better could be expected from such? A man that will see his country, his home invaded, and not take up arms to defend it, is *by nature a slave*, and is only prevented from being one by better men fighting his battles and standing between him and his masters.

Alas! for my country, that there are so many such. There are enough such at home in the Confederacy to make such an army as would end this war in six months. The streets of Macon and every other town in the Confederacy are filled with these fellows, who are enjoying their ease, while their betters are standing awake that they may sleep in safety, and fasting that they may be full. It makes my heart sicken to think of them, and when I get in their presence I can hardly contain my indignation. Let his exemption be ever so well tolerated, posterity will hold him accountable. An appeal to the patriotism of these people would be useless, for they have none. There is but one thing that can reach them—that is the strong arm of the law, and I am amazed that our Government has waited on them so long.

UNIONISTS IN EAST TENNESSEE.

The Knoxville (Tenn.) *Register* says that there are some Lincolnites passing the residence of that place. They should at once be arrested and sent beyond our lines. In many cases some would be passing every hour. We have no room for rebel prisoners. While they are permitted to remain among us Lincoln will have a colony of spies and informers. It is no use to cherish and feed kindly vipers that will bite us if they have an opportunity. Parties suspected of Lincolnism should have been driven from our midst long ago. It is not too late to take action now. It is but a simple act of justice to ourselves to pursue such a course, and in justice to ourselves we ought to pursue it. No sane man should for a moment allow a cut-throat and a robber to be at large if he knew it. Why, then, allow Lincolnites to reside unmolested at the South, watching, as they are, to do us harm whenever a chance offers? No man who is known to favor Lincolnism, in the least, should be allowed to reside unmolested at the South.

GEN. COBB.

Gen. HOWELL COBB was in Macon on Friday, and looked the picture of good health and physical vigor, although browned with a Florida sun. He is on his way to his command, old Columbus. On a suggestion that there was a wish to transfer him from the military to a high civil trust, he distinctly stated that his wishes ran to the contrary; that he preferred to remain in his present position.

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE

A Long and Successful Raid into North Carolina.

Guerrillas Killed, Captured and Dispersed.

The Rebel Government Frightened About Charleston.

FORTRESS MONROE, Thursday, Aug. 20.

The flag-of-truce steamer *New-York*, Capt. CARNOCHAN, left last evening for City Point, with 300 rebel prisoners from Chester, Pa., in charge of Maj. MUNROE.

Acting Brig.-Gen. B. F. CHEESEBORO, with the First New-York mounted rifles and two companies of the Eleventh Pennsylvania cavalry, has just returned to Portsmouth, Va., from a long raid into North Carolina. They passed through Edenton and opened communications with Capt. ROBBINS, in command of South Mills. Thence they proceeded to Pasquotank and Hertford. While about half-way between the two places, they were attacked by guerrillas, and in the skirmish lost two men. They killed 30 guerrillas, drove several into the Dismal Swamp, who were *drowned, captured 80 horses, some cattle, &c.* The raid was very successful.

Two refugees arrived in Norfolk to-day, from Richmond, who were born in Canada. *They report that the rebel Government is terribly frightened about Charleston, and say it is taken all is lost.* A guard is kept about the residence of JEFF. DAVIS night and day, *to prevent him from running away from Richmond.* There were very few troops in or about Richmond, and only one brigade between there and Petersburgh.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE RAILROAD ACCIDENT AT HAMILTON-AVENUE BRIDGE—CONCLUSION OF THE CORONER'S INVESTIGATION, AND VERDICT OF THE JURY.—The investigation relating to the circumstances connected with the deplorable accident on Wednesday night, upon which occasion car No. 110 of the Greenwood and Fulton Ferry line was precipitated into Gowanus Creek, in consequence of the opening of the draw of Hamilton-avenue Bridge, was concluded before Coroner BERRETT and a jury, yesterday afternoon.

The inquest was held at the Forty-eighth Precinct Station-house, in Gowanus.

It will be recollected that Rev. Wm. C. SHARROW, and a lad, named THOMAS GRAHAM, lost their lives on that occasion, and that another passenger, Mr. HENRY C. HUDSON, was seriously injured.

The first witness examined before the jury was the injured man, *Mr. Henry C. Hudson*, which took place at his residence in Ninth-street, near Third-avenue. He stated, under oath, that he was on the car at the time of the accident, on the inside; was sitting down; these persons were in the car beside himself; believed a passenger was on the front platform with the driver; did not hear any alarm given to stop; the horses were moving at a brisk trot at the time; the speed was not slackened on the approach to the bridge; witness did not notice the driver sufficiently to know whether he was under the influence of liquor at the time of the accident. Did not hear the conductor tell the driver that he was behind time; thought there was a dim light on the bridge; not on the car at Twenty-first-street.

After the examination of Mr. HUDSON, the Coroner and jury returned to the station-house, where the driver of the car—Mr. *John Francis*—was re-examined, his previous testimony having been given while laboring under excitement, resulting from the accident.

Mr. *Ferris* testified that he was driver on car No. 190, on Wednesday evening; had been driver for about six weeks; there were printed rules for drivers and conductors hanging up in the office; the rules are to take care of the horses, and not overdrive them, and for the conductors and drivers to keep themselves tidy; the regulations require them to look ahead to see if there is any danger—to watch the crossings, and to cast an eye to the right and left; witness was aware that he was near the bridge, but saw no light—all was dark, and he could not see; he slacked up the horses when he saw the danger, but was unable to avoid the accident; saw a light from Mr. Johnson's parlor-house at a distance of fifty yards from the bridge, when he checked the horses; that light made him aware that he was near the brige; saw the bridge when it was too late, and the horses went down before he could check them; witnesses sight is tolerably good—could see as far as any one else; that night was pretty dark—cloudy; it was always dark about there at nights; recollected the evidence he gave the other morning; before starting from the stand in Gowanus, the conductor said they were behind time; witness went into a saloon, and took a drink of beer, which did not detain him more than a minute; had taken one glass before, and took another at Mrs. Johnson's, which was all he drank before the accident; the conductor did not tell him to hurry after entering Hamilton-avenue; heard no alarm given; while approaching the bridge, heard no alarm, nor saw any one; could see the beams on the bridge when the light is burning, or when the moon is up; the moon did not shine that night; the horses were walking when they went over; it is a bad spot; could not see anything until close up, and then could not stop the horses; had no idea that the bridge was open.

This closed the evidence. The President of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company being present, suggested that a gentleman present be examined as to the condition of the bridge on an occasion when he attempted to cross with a carriage.

The gentleman stated that himself and a friend came to the bridge one night in a carriage, and that finding the draw partly open, they closed it before they could cross. No light was burning.

The Coroner being of the opinion that the evidence did not bear upon the case, excluded it.

The Jury retired, and after remaining absent for about an hour, rendered the following verdict:

"The jury find that the bodies of deceased, examined by us, came to their deaths by being precipitated into the Gowanus Creek while riding in one of the city railroad cars, No. 190, and while the bridge was open, between 9 and 10 o'clock, on the evening of the 19th of August inst., and that the accident which caused their death was through the carelessness and neglect of duty on the part of the driver of the car. Your jury also find that the authorities of the City of Brooklyn are highly censurable for not providing better signals and protection against the like occurrence, and that the railroad company, in the opinion of the jury, are censurable for employing parties to drive their cars who are, in the opinion of this jury, incompetent and unfit to discharge their duty."

It did not appear in evidence that both horses attached to the car were blind, which is reported to be the fact, and if so, the accident is easily accounted for; neither was anything said about a signal lantern on the bridge to indicate that the draw was open.

THE DRAFT LOAN.—Another special meeting of the Common Council, it is understood, will be held on Monday evening in relation to the draft loan—the Mayor being desirous to suggest some amendments to the resolutions passed on Wednesday evening, so as to procure the money required with greater facility.

Hurricane at Boston.

BOSTON, Friday, Aug. 21.

Quite a severe hurricane, accompanied by hail, rain, thunder and lightning, passed over the city about 6 o'clock yesterday evening, doing considerable damage at East Boston. Two large sheds in Mr. MCKAY'S ship-yard, which had just been completed were blown down.

The keel had been laid, and most of the iron frames were up in one shed for the iron-clad Monitor *Sagamore*. The latter were blown down, and one of them fell on the new steam mill shop, crushing in the roof and destroying some fifty feet of the building. Another shed, belonging to the Atlantic Iron Works, was also crushed by the force of the wind. The total loss will probably reach $12,000. The workmen in the above places had just left off work when the hurricane came on. The wind blew with such force as to tear up large trees and knock down a number of chimneys, &c.

The Minnesota Republican State Convention.

CHICAGO, Friday, Aug. 21.

The Republican State Convention of Minnesota met yesterday, and nominated Col. STEPHEN A. MILLER for Governor, and C. D. SHERWOOD for Lieutenant-Governor. For the other State offices the present incumbents are nominated.

Burning of the Steamer Zimmerman.

NIAGARA, C. W., Friday, Aug. 21.

The steamer *Zimmerman*, of the Toronto and Lewiston route, was destroyed by fire at her dock last night. The second mate and watchman were burned to death.

Troops Homeward Bound.

BUFFALO, Friday, Aug. 21.

The Fifty-third Massachusetts regiment arrived to-night and left for home on the Central Railroad at 11 o'clock.

The Kentucky Election.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Aug. 21.

Returns from all but nine counties in Kentucky give BRAMLETTE, for Governor, over 50,000 majority.

Arrivals in the City.

Maj.-Gen. S. H. ROSECRAN, Col. J. P. Sanderson and Capt. A. H. Bowman, U. S. Volunteers; Col. J. S. Farrar, of Fort Richmond; Henry Morgan, Aurora, and S. C. Baker, Pennsylvania, are among the arrivals at the Astor House.

Hon. John Tucker, Washington; Surgeon C. W. Chandler, Sixth Wisconsin Volunteers; Capt. W. H. Glover, Kentucky; Col. E. O. Grosvenor, Michigan, and Chas. R. Morgan, Philadelphia, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Capt. Geo. E. Goddard, California; S. S. Cobb, C. R. Bates and H. J. Talbot, Kalamazoo; R. Tyler and Lady, Brattleboro; *Fox Defendorf*, Kansas; H. Millwright, Pittsburgh; John Whipple, Trenton, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

(Advertisement.)

"First come, first served," as the "razor strop man" used to express it. KNOX has "a few more left" of those genteel and comfort-yielding Straw Hats, and varieties of each of his Summer styles, which, as the "hot spell" has arrived in earnest, will undoubtedly disappear in a short time. For a handsome and becoming Hat, visit KNOX'S, No. 213 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street.

(Advertisement.)

$10 CASH will secure a good reliable substitute to any gentleman, if applied for immediately. Over 200 substitutes procured annually on board "The New-York Draft Association." Agents, Messrs. TOMPKINS & Co., No. 645 Broadway, second floor. P. S.—The books will soon be closed.

(Advertisement.)

MME. DEMORNEY'S grand opening of elegantly trimmed patterns of all the latest Paris Fall fashions for ladies' and children's dress, on Tuesday, Sept. 1, *No. 473 Broadway and all the branches.*

The Fall Number of the *Mirror of Fashions* ready Sept. 1.

(Advertisement.)

GAIA TEMPLE TO-DAY AT BARNUM'S.—The superb dramatic company under C. W. CLARKE, give two of their most laughable pieces, both afternoon and evening, and the Sioux and Winnebago Indians, the Great Python, &c., are visible at all hours. But see BARNUM'S advertisement in another column.

(Advertisement.)

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and HERRING'S New Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In brig Emma, from Havana—Adolphe Mory, James Scanlan, L. Marie, A. Tolmey, S. C. Ables, Louis Fauconey Nunis, of Mexico; Jose Ma. Olivares, of Mexico; Juan N. Navarro, of Mexico; Juan Gomez, of Havana; A. Crumlish, J. Crumlish, P. Carberry.

In steamer Newbern, from North Atlantic Blockading Squadron—Lieut.-Com'd'r D. L. Braine, Lieut. J. D. Warren, U. S. N.; Dr. Benjamin Spelling, U. S. N.; A. Post, U. S. N., R. M. Patterson, U. S. M.

SUN RISES..... 5 17 | SUN SETS..... 6 56 | MOON SETS..... 11 17
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook, 12 26 | Gov. Island.. 1 24 | Hell Gate.. 2 49

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....FRIDAY, Aug. 21.

Cleared.

Steamers Octarora, McLaughlin, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell; Glasgow, (Br.,) Gill, Liverpool, J. G. Dale; Saxonia, (Bamb., Trautman, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.; Plantagenet, Bentley, Aspinwall, Spofford, Tileston & Booth; Ships Cynosure, Orage, Liverpool, Aymeric Jones; Gilchrist, Spencer, St. John, N. B., Snow & Burgess; Wm. Wirt, Sehorn, Liverpool, Hayes & Co.

Bark Ringwood, Ellingwood, Cow Bay, Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Gazelle, Dassy, Gibraltar, Otto & Francis; Milo, (Br.,) Johnson, Matamoras, J. H. Woodhouse.

Schooners Marshall Dutch, Dicks, Boston; Acta Anna, Kendall, Rockland; W. W. Brown & Co.; Mary Fletcher, Tracy, Philadelphia, Tracy & Hunter; Mary Somers, Smith, Newport, John Boynton's Son; H. O. Boynton; Rambler, Hilton, Providence, Ward & Nesmith; Rescue, Bunting, Chincoteague, A. C. Havens; W. S. Alexander, Tucker, Rio Grande via Baltimore, Moore & Henry; M. C. Darrice, Bearse, Washington, L. Kenny; S. Gilman, Crowell, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.; Ocean Queen, (Br.,) Borden, St. John, N. B., J. F. Whitney; Eagle, Hall, Boston, W. S. Brown & Co.; L. W. Dyer, Sumner, Wareham, G. L. Hatch.

Arrived.

Steamship Baltimore, Lewis, Alexandria 4 da., with mules, to James Rand; the 3 last on board 6th inst. from the Third and Sixth regiments regulars, under command of Col. Day.

Steamship Kangaroo, (Br.,) Bridgeman, Liverpool 7th inst., and Queenstown 8th, with mdse. and 65 passengers to John G. Dale.

U. S. supply steamer Newbern, Harris, from the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, the 18th inst., off Beaufort, N. C., spoke U. S. steamer Connecticut, and received her mail for the period. Also, on the 20th inst., passed steamship Atlantic, bound into Hampton Roads.

U. S. steam transport Detroit, Teal, Alexandria 18 hours, with 136 soldiers, detachments of First Massachusetts, Fourth and Eighth Ohio, and Eighteenth Indiana, and a guard from Governor's Island, employed in the transportation of substitutes.

U. S. steam transport Second State, Nichols, Alexandria 52 hours, with a detachment of the First Delaware Battery, who have charge of the horses, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Thomas Swarks, Inman, Alexandria 4 da., to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. Had on board 84 men of the Second Connecticut Battery, under charge of Capt. Sterling.

U. S. steam transport John Rice, Palmer, Fortress Monroe 33 hours. Had on board 50 men of the First Delaware Battery, in command of Lieut. Sharpless.

Prize steamer Kate, Acting Master J. E. Dexter, Beaufort, N. C., via Hampton Roads 19th inst.

Steamship Chesapeake, Willis, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. 19th inst., in the Vineyard Sound, passed a fore-and-aft schr. ashore.

Steamer Falcon, Jones, Providence, with mdse. to E. Synner.

Steamer Concord, Norman, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steam transport Sophia, Grumley, Washington, D. C.

Ship Chase, Edwards, Montevideo 54 da., in ballast to George Bulkley.

Ship Carl, (Brem.,) Otten, London 39 da., with mdse. to Rieger Bros.

Bark E. A. Sonder, (Br., of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Deanis, Plymouth, E., July 16, in ballast to Thomas Janett. 8th inst., Robt. Dexter, seaman, of Plymouth, fell from the topgallant yard overboard and was drowned.

Barkentine Benedictress, Eldridge, Shanghai April 26, with tea, &c., to A. A. Low & Bros. Sld. in co. with ships Manilla, of Hamburg, and bark Cleveland, (Br.,) for New-York. Had light winds and calms in the Okhotsk Sea, on the Japan Coast, and moderate trades in the Indian, the North and South Atlantic Oceans. Crossed the Equator in lat. 35 W., and has had a great deal of calm weather since.

Brig Emily Fisher, (of Eastport,) Staples, Talcuma, June 20, passed Cape Roger Williams, with fruit to Frech, Sons & Co. July 12, lat. 40 20, lon. 49 40, had a heavy gale from S. W., swept everything movable off deck.

Brig Janet Kidson, (Br., of Windsor, N. S., Clark, Martinique Aug. 1, and Salt Cay 6th, with salt to D. E. DeWolf.

Brig Emma, Morse, Havana 10 da., with sugar and molasses to Danford & Knowlton.

Brig Gustave, (Fr.,) Pierre, St. Pierre, N. F., 15 da., with fish to Krug & Godillat.

Schr. Eagle, (Br.,) Davis, Halifax 15 da., with coal to master.

Schr. Jonathan Cone, Mahaffey, Portland, Conn., in ballast.

Schr. R. H. Hunting, Nickerson, Boston for Albany.

Schr. M. E. Bates, Rockwell, Maryland 3 da., wood.

Schr. Mary Adeline, Davis, Virginia, wood.

Schr. Village Queen, Bayles, Providence, in ballast.

Schr. King, ——, Virginia, with wood to A. C. Havens.

Sloop Hickory, Ackerly, Virginia 3 da., wood.

WIND—Sunset, S.

Eptews.

Bark Queen of the Fleet, Hilton, Clyde July 11.

Bark Csarina, from Picton.

Brig E. W., from Newcastle.

Brig Gold Hunter, from Cow Bay.

Foreign Ports.

At Montevideo June 30, ships R. H. Tucker, from Cardiff, disch.; Minnesota, from Cardiff, disch.; Wm. Cummings, for San Francisco, returned, after having reached Cape Horn, with passage shattered; bark W. Sherwood, from Boston, disch.; brig Amy Worth, from Cardiff, sld. June 2; schr. Allen, for New-York next day, and others.

At Buenos Ayres last June, for New-York 10 days, ship Nor-Lark 10 days ahead, in ballast.

IODINE.

IODINE WATER:

A SOLUTION OF PURE IODINE IN PURE WATER.

IT ACTS UPON THE

HEART,

LIVER, KIDNEYS,

DIGESTIVE ORGANS, AND GLANDULAR SYSTEM,

AND HAS GREAT CONTROL OVER

SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS.

It dissolves metallic mercury and all the mercurial compounds which can be found in the living body.

AS A TONIC,

its operation is evinced by strengthening the digestive organs and increasing the appetite. In cases of Dyspepsia, Emaciation and Debility, an increased nutrition of the body is the result of the employment of Iodine Water. The patient recovers flesh, strength and color; hitherto pale, relaxed and feeble, he becomes full, strong and florid.

The unparalleled success in private practice and the indorsement of

HIGH MEDICAL AUTHORITY

enables us to recommend

IODINE WATER

as a specific cure for the following diseases, viz.: Scrofula in all its manifold forms, Consumption, Cancer, Bronchitis, Heart, Liver and Kidney Diseases, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Affections, Female Weaknesses, Dyspepsia, Syphilis, and Mercurial Disease.

Full directions accompanying each bottle.

Price $1 per bottle; $6 per half dozen. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of price.

All communications from DR. ANDERS & CO., Physicians and Chemists, No. 453 Broadway, N. Y.

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS.

I have analyzed the "IODINE WATER" prepared by Dr. Anders, and find it to be a solution of pure Iodine in water. It has long been a desideratum to prepare Iodine so that it can be administered in its unconbined state; the preparation by Dr. Anders enables us to effect that object. Each fluid ounce of the water contains about half a grain of Iodine. I consider it a valuable preparation, and one which will prove serviceable in all those cases where the use of Iodine is indicated.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.

Certificate from Prof. James C. Booth, United States Assayer, Philadelphia:

DR. ANDERS: The sample of IODINE WATER issued by me I find to be Iodine dissolved in pure water.

Respectfully yours, JAMES C. BOOTH.

TESTIMONIALS.

Remarks from the *Medical Monthly*, edited by Edward H. Parker, A. M., M. D., late Professor of Anatomy in the New-York Medical College:

Specimens of various preparations with this name have been sent to us by Dr. Anders, of this city, by whom it is prepared. Chemists generally state that Iodine can be dissolved in water, but that the solution is a very weak one, containing in fact only 1-1000 part of Iodine by weight. Dr. Anders states that this is only a simple solution in Oregon water, and may be made at the residence of people in the country. The preparation is a decidedly brown fluid, with a strong smell and taste of Iodine. When mixed with starch it gives the usual dark purple color. We have seen a copy of the report of an analysis, made by Dr. Chilton, in which he states that he finds it "to be a solution of pure Iodine in water." It is a question of interest, by no means unworthy of investigation, what may be the therapeutical value of this preparation. If we can in this way introduce pure Iodine into the system, without combination, with any other substance, important results may follow. Practitioners should examine this solution, when prescribing Iodine.

The August number of the *Bible Examiner*, edited by Rev. George Storrs, contains the following editorial notice:

IODINE WATER.—In this number of our magazine we introduce to the attention of our readers this medical preparation. We have done so, not for pay, for because our pages are used as a medium of advertisements—for we have uniformly declined them—but gratitude to God, and a sense of obligation to Dr. Anders & Co., have made us insert the following:

My only son, George F. Storrs, now 37 years old, has been afflicted, for some dozen years, more or less, with painful swellings and inflammations in various parts of his body; sometimes, seemingly, he was near to death; then a respite for a season, but only for a return of the disease with more violence. For the past three years he has had an open sore on his breast; and latterly one near his collar bone, with ulceration in his throat, that was rapidly increasing, so that discontinuance appeared inevitable. In this, application to Dr. Anders & Co. By the use of the Iodine Water the ulceration in his throat immediately ceased in a short time. Continuing its use, in less than two months his wounds were entirely healed, and his system healthy, much improved. This was, when I had feared would fall asleep in death before this Summer should close, is now, apparently, in a fair way to recover as perfect health as is common to our mortal state, in gratitude to God who has thus answered prayer, and in addition to Dr. Anders & Co., I have made this statement, satisfied that there is virtue in the Iodine Water treatment which the readers of this magazine will thank its editor for bringing to their notice.

GEO. STORRS.

GENTLEMEN: I have examined your Liquid Iodine or Pure Iodine Water, and find it a pure solution of Iodine, containing a sufficient quantity for all practical purposes, as a remedial agent. I have used it in obstinate cases of scrofula, and can attest its superior value in the treatment of this class of disease. I am fully convinced your solution of Iodine, in pure water, is far preferable to any other form in which it has hitherto been used. Respectfully yours, &c. E. WHITNEY, M. D.

JULY 27, 1863.

Dr. H. Anders & Co.:

GENTS: I have taken one bottle of Iodine Water, with decided advantage, for a chronic bronchitis of several years standing. Yours, &c., A. MANN, Jr.,
No. 39 Wall-st.

EAST HAMPTON, L. I.,
May 10, 1863.

Dr. H. Anders & Co.:

GENTS: The package of Iodine Water came all right. My disease is that of the *mitral* valve of the heart. Before using the Iodine Water a grating sound being very distinct, even so distinct that it could be heard without difficulty with my overcoat buttoned. Now that rubbing sound is not to be heard. Yours truly, GEORGE L. LESTER.

NEW-YORK, JANUARY 22, 1863.

Dr. H. Anders & Co.:

GENTS: It affords me the highest pleasure to inform you that your Iodine Water has entirely cured my son Felix of Chronic Inflammatory Rheumatism. His limbs and his extremities were drawn up, and his heart violently affected as to jar his whole body by an excessive palpitations. T. BERTELING,
Musical Instruments,
No. 167 Bowery.

The original of the above, with other testimonials, may be seen at our office. DR. H. ANDERS & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists,
No. 453 Broadway, N. Y.

HELMBOLD'S
EXTRACT BUCHU!
A POSITIVE
AND
SPECIFIC REMEDY
FOR
DISEASES OF THE
BLADDER,
KIDNEYS,
GRAVEL,
AND
DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the Watery or Calcareous depositions, and all Unnatural Enlargements are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflammation.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
HAS CURED EVERY CASE OF DIABETES
in which it has been given.

IRRITATION OF THE NECK OF THE BLADDER
AND INFLAM